HODUNGH

Polyguary 11, 1911

GAZETTE OF THE REGULAR



ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

In Brable

AND VOLUNTEER FORCES

VOLUME XLVIII. NUMBER 24. WHOLE NUMBER 2477.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1911.

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Office No. 20 Vesey Street, New York

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PANAMA CANAL FORTIFICATION.

We note with regret that some of those opposed to fortifying the Panama Canal are becoming so wrought up that they are using epithets. Now, epithets have before now been productive of war, and in the interest of peace and good-will the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL wishes to offer to such gentlemen as Representative Sherwood, of Ohio, the suggestion that they unnecessarily wound the feelings of estimable men by referring to the fortifying of the canal as "brutality." Mr. Sherwood closed his speech in the House on Jan. 26 against fortifications with this rather crude and ungracious expression: The project to fortify the Panama Canal is a brutality and a disgrace to our much boasted Christian civiliza-tion." So sweeping a criticism reflects unjustly upon tion." So sweeping a criticism reflects unjustly upon President Taft, Mr. Andrew Carnegie and other estimable public men who favor the fortifying of the waterway. Those who advocate a measure that is "brutality" must "brutality of themselves be somewhat tainted with brutality, but we know no gentler, kindlier men than Mr. Taft and Mr. Carnegie. Neither would hurt anything but a golf ball, or, perhaps, an irreverent and irritating caddy. a member of Congress holding them up before public in a way that may make some persons believe they are little less cruel than Nero or a bullfighter. It cer-tainly must surprise Mr. Carnegie to find that the man who only a few days ago gave ten million dollars for the cause of peace should be characterized in the House of Congress as favoring a "brutal" project. What must be the feeling among foreign nations when they see the Americans abusing one another over a right which none of the Powers has called in question—the right to fortify Not a voice has been raised abroad against the Canal? the American proposal to fortify American property, and yet the "peace" people, the avowed devotees of concord and amity, are scratching, biting and snarling like a pack of wolves, giving to the world complete proof of the fact that the elemental passions of men are just as hard to control now as ever, and that, when they think they have a reason, the "peace" advocates can give lessons in bitterness of feeling to those who believe in armies and

A retired colonel of the U.S. Army sends us from Florence, Italy, a clipping from the Daily Mail, of London, containing an interview from its Berlin correspondent with a "diplomat of international reputation," who at one of his posts enjoyed the intimate profes and private friendship of John Hay, and was well ac-quainted with the late Secretary of State's views on Isthmian affairs. This diplomat says that Mr. Hay was on principle not in favor of fortification, because in the days of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty negotiations he could not foresee the international situation as it exists to-day. At that time he was rightly persuaded that the friendship between the United States and England was a sufficient guarantee of neutrality. But the world has changed radically since then, and there are new forces striving for the mastery of the Pacific. He believes that John Hay, facing such conditions, would not have hesitated a ent in aligning himself in favor of the fortifying of anal. "The gentlemen who are formulating weighty the Canal. reasons against protecting the canal," continued the dip-"ought to have their attention called to Belgium, Switzerland and Luxembourg, the three European States whose neutrality is guaranteed by the Powers. Although such guarantee exists, not a single one of these states has neglected to maintain its own scheme of defense. None of them finds a maximum of defense incompatible with its compatible with its neutral status, any more than fortification would be incompatible with the neutrality of the Panama Canal. Their military and naval precautions are purely and

obviously defensive. The forts of the Panama Canal could have no other object. They would not be a menace to any nation. Their guns could reach only assailants."

In presenting some rosy hopes of universal peace before the Johns Hopkins University Arbitration Society, in Baltimore, on Jan. 31, Dr. Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, director of the International School of Peace, made an astonishing statement for one at all versed as he in the history of the United States. He said that when the e Court was established in the United States Supreme Court was established in the United States some people said it would be of no use, but now it has become the most important body in the Government. "It has settled affairs between the states of graver moment that have plunged foreign countries into war," he asserted "It has he asserted. extension of such a judicial body for disputes be tween nations is being considered by the Department of State, and will be put before the world within the near future by the United States. * * * For two generations there were disputes in the United States as to whether the premier rights belonged to the state or to the nation. Yet this was settled, and now we all realize that we are Americans first and Marylanders, New Englanders or Virginians afterward." We take these Englanders or Virginians afterward." We take these words from the Baltimore Sun's account of Dr. Mead's Presuming it is correct, we wish to point out. Mead omitted to tell his listeners that this establishment of the dominance of the Union came through establishment of the dominance of the Union came through war. He may have assumed that his audience knew this, but his language is open to the suspicion that he sought to connect the triumph of the principle of national sovereignty with the establishment of the Supreme Court. Dr. Mead made a very unfortunate historical reference for his side by dwelling upon the Supreme Court as the type of tribunal that is to bring peace to all the nations American Supreme Court utterly failed to settle the great questions of state rights and slavery that finally issued in war. On the contrary, at least one of their decisions, that in the Dred Scott case, only helped to increase the friction between the states and to deepen the hostility of the sections. The Supreme Court of the United States seemed unable to cope with the situation that existed before the Civil War. It appears, as we look back upon that time, as if the passions of men simply overrode all courts, and made inevitable the arbitrament of the sword. If in a collection of states, having the same language, springing from the same over-throw of monarchical rule, having nearly all interests in common, a Supreme Court utterly failed to prevent the greatest war in history, are we not justified in asking what is to be expected of a court established by nations differing in race, language, religion, traditions and national ideals and aspirations? Such a court, we admit, might settle small differences between nations, but such differences would be only those which could be disposed of by diplomacy. In the handling of great questions, which some nations might consider vital to their existence, such a court would fail even more miserably than did our own admirable Supreme Court in the matter of the Civil War. If there was one fact established by that conflict, it was that the questions then decided had reached a point where the only method of solution was

Some years before the war between Russia and Japan M. Jean de Bloch, a Polish Jew and a subject of Russia, published in Russia, in six volumes, a book upon the "Future of War," which he believed was to be the Bible of the cause of peace. It appears to have been so accepted by those who fondly believe that we have entered upon an era of universal peace, and they have distributed it in a condensed form by thousands in cheap editions.

M. Bloch's work is a storehouse of facts concerning
wars, past, present and future. From these facts the or, in his civilian ignorance, has drawn conclusions which subsequent experience has already shown to be fallacious, and the fallacy of which is destined to be more conclusively shown in the future. Among the dicta of M. Bloch was this: "The Amur country of Russia is a wilderness which Japan cannot threaten. It is inconceivable that she would enter upon a war with Russia, even though she were possessed of a preponderance in battleships." The inconceivable has happened, as a result of the experience acquired in the war which M. Bloch believed to be impossible, the folly of many of his other confident predictions has been demon-strated. "War with Russia," he further declared, "cannot be finished in one year, but will require several campaigns." Evidently Theodore Roosevelt was beyond the limitations of the Russian's horizon. "M. Bloch's thesis," said Mr. Stead, in reporting an interview with this author, "is that there is no war to come, that war indeed has already become impossible * * and indeed has already become impossible and those who are preparing for war and basing all their schemes of life in the expectation of war are visionaries of the worst kind." "Under modern conditions of war," we are further told by this militant prophet, "every army will tend inevitably to degenerate into a mob." But it would require a volume to demonstrate the folly of other conclusions found in this work, which has been heralded conclusions found in this work, which has been heralded to the world as a demonstration of the impossibility of war under twentieth century conditions. With one of these conclusions we can heartily agree, however, and that is that "you will find very little trace of any war party among the officers in Germany." This is true of any war party among the officers in Germany." This is true of soldiers everywhere. War, when it comes, will be the work of civilians, overruling the efforts of military men to prevent it. It is strange that the disciples of Bloch

in this country should accept his other co deny this one, persisting in their efforts to prove the contrary and striving in every way to thwart the intel-ligent efforts military men are making to prevent war. Such are the inconsistencies of those who have country a propaganda to prevent military prepa-They cannot wholly succeed in this effort, but easurably y may succeed in adding immeasurably to the niliation and injury which this country will suffer when war does come.

A brighter outlook for rational Sunday amusements for enlisted men of the Services is presented by the atti-tude of leading churchmen on the subject of what constitutes a proper observance of the Sabbath. At the recent Methodist National Conference in Chicago there were some strong expressions in favor of more liberty in Sunday games, expressions that indicate a marked change in the view of Methodists on such pleasures. This is very significant, as the Methodists have long been regarded as among the most exacting in their strictly religious observance of the day of rest. At the Chicago conference Dr. Edward A. Peterson, of Cleveland, Ohio, said that laws against Sunday games for the people are bad, and should be repealed. "Where we forbid play we make Sunday a day of idleness for most young people," he said. "It seems we have entered into a contract with his majesty the devil to find idle hands. Our Sunday laws are a survival of Puritan days, and have ceased to fit because all positive features have been discarded.' Much of the objection of church people to Sunday base-ball has been due, as we have before maintained, to the unnecessary yelling which accompanies the various plays on the diamond. Although the games of the soldiers and sailors are not noisy like the games of civilians, they have fallen under religious disapproval, which is not always as discriminating as it might be. When the civilian ball players learn to play their games quietly we are sure that much of the opposition to Sunday base-ball will melt away. In the New York Legislature a bill has been introduced this winter to permit the playing of amateur ball games on the Sabbath. Some amusements, like golf, tennis, yachting, etc., go on year after year on Sunday without organized church opposition, and even dancing academies are in full blast Sunday evenings in New York, the music of their orchestra mingling with the tones of the church bells calling worshipers to the sanctuary; but the unfortunate national game comes in for all sorts of condemnation, and is practically outlawed in many cities one day in seven except where the officers of the law wink at the violations of the statutes. The founder of "orthodox" Christianity, John Calvin, as we have before stated, was accustomed to spend Sunday afternoon in playing cards, and Luther devoted it to fiddling on the green for the girls to dance.

The question of the command of the Mediterranean the combined fleets of Austria and Italy is attracting attention in France, and it is pointed out that France, all the more so now that it is honed that, thanks to the creation of a black force, it will be possible in case of war to transport the nineteenth army corps from Africa to the mother country. M. Landry, in the Figaro, points out that with the present program this superiority will in 1914 be non-existent, since in that year Austria and Italy will be able to oppose fifteen first class battle-ships, mounting 109 12-inch guns, to fourteen similar French vessels, mounting only seventy-two 12-inch guns. He points out that the British Admiralty, foreseeing this eventuality, has already reinforced the Mediterranean squadron, and will further reinforce it as soon as sufficient Dreadnoughts are available, while the Atlantic squadron will again have its base at Gibraltar.

The ordering of the 142d Company of Coast Artillery to the Philippines from Fort McHenry is responsible for the rumor that this historic fort is to be abandoned by the War Department. There is no intention in the War Department to abandon the post. It has long passed its usefulness as a Coast Artillery fort, but it is still a very valuable piece of property for the Quartermaster's Department. It is a splendid shipping point, as there Department. is deep water before the post, and will probably always be maintained as a quartermaster's depot or some other sort of government reservation. At present the Coast Artillery companies stationed there cannot drill at Fort McHenry. It is necessary to take the troops seven miles to Fort Armistead to be drilled. Fort McHenry only affords the Coast Artillery troops quarters in which to

That the railway systems of the country as a whole are adjusting themselves to the demands of co conditions fairly stable in character is shown by the fact that in the year ended June 30, 1909, there was a larger proportionate increase in miles of siding and yard track than in single track. The total mileage operated, all tracks, at the close of the year was 342,351 miles, an increase of 8,705 miles in the twelvemonth. The gain in single track was 4,908 miles, and in yard track and sidings 2,923 miles. These and other interesting data are obtained from the twenty-second annual report on the statistics of the railways of the United States, prepared by the Bureau of Statistics and Accounts, Washington. الوالوالوالة ووا UNIVERSE VIOLE VERSEL I

In deploring American ignorance of the facts of Mexican history, Mr. J. M. Greenwood, Superintendent of Schools, Kansas City, Mo., suggests that on the natal day of Mexico the pupils of our schools celebrate the day with recitations and other exercises adapted to teaching them that our neighbors to the south have a history, and a brilliant one, which it would advantage us to know more about. The sixteenth day of September is the anniversary of the independence of Mexico, and it is as dear to the people of that country as our "Fourth" is to us. One feature of value in such a remembrance of Mexico is not touched on in Mr. Greenwood's suggestion. That is, that such a recognition of the Mexican Republic would get us out of the habit of considering ourselves us. One feature of value in such a remembrance of Mexico is not touched on in Mr. Greenwood's suggestion. That is, that such a recognition of the Mexican Republic would get us out of the habit of considering ourselves the only people worth while on this continent, a trait that has been remarked upon more than once by travelers, and not to our credit. To this idea of Mr. Greenwood we should like to give cordial encouragement, but we realize how wofully ignorant of our own history our people are and how they should concentrate on our own past as we contemplate the distortions and mangling of history which are destined to afflict our school children now that an annual Hague Peace Day celebration has been turned loose upon our schools. Assuming that it takes a generation to test an educational experiment. Mr. Greenwood, in his annual address to the teachers of Kansas City recently, paid a compliment to the Military and Naval Academies in the following vigorous appreciation of their success in molding character: "A good example of training green young men for a special kind of service is exactingly carried out at the Military and Naval Academies of this country under a system of supervision that allows men of a very superior order free scope for the exercise of originality. As educational machines for training men they are recognized among the best, if not the best, in the world. There are no other technical schools in the country that can turn out such an abundance of high grade product as do these two academies. The reason is obvious; when one enters either of these schools he must work to maintain his class standing and deportment or he is sent home." Comparing the graduates of other schools with those who leave the National Academies, Superintendent Greenwood said: "From my experience with green graduates from various institutions of learning, not more than one in five has a strong, firm, intelligent grasp on any single subject pursued in high school, college or university. Few have a thorough brace on anything

Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., believes that the character of navigation on our interior streams is changing on account of the use of gasoline as a means of propulsion. At the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, held in Washington recently, he told the delegates, in the course of his address on "River and Harbor Improvements Under the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army," that a gasoline barge, drawing engineers, U.S. Army," that a gasoline barge, drawing only two feet, and carrying a load heavy in proportion to the cost of propulsion, might easily have gone at any time, on any day during the navigation season of the last one hundred years, from the mouth of the Mississippi River to Fort Benton, on the Upper Missouri, a distance of more than 2,200 miles. In fact, much of the most profitable business on the Upper Missouri to-day is being done in just such a manner by small gasoline boats, which are used as feeders to the railroads in the neighborhood of their river stations. General Bixby emphasized the necessity of municipal control of terminals at all commercial ports. He would have the municipalities obtain prior control of the wharfage front and its surroundings to such an extent that when the time for needed increase arrived there would be plenty of room for carrying out the improvements. When such constructions are actually built "they should be available to the general public at moderate rates and free of all monopoly." General Bixby gave the delegates somethins to think about when he told them that the depth of channel is only of secondary importance. "What we need in the United States in the way of river improvement," he said, "is not so much increased width or depth of existing rivers as to have those rivers thoroughly clear from their own natural obstructions, such as rocks, fallen timber and river bars, so that their existing depth can be fully utilized by any boats able to reach them." This was a significant statement in these days of feverish agitation for deeper waterways. Recent experiments in France, England and Germany have shown that on canals, ordinary rivers and on all waters where the winds are small waves of little height, and currents moderate, the resistance to towage or propulsion is approximately doubled by doubling the draft of the vessel, but is increased only five or ten per cent. by doubling its length. This is also shown to be true by the coal tows on the Ohio and the Mississipp only two feet, and carrying a load heavy in proportion to the cost of propulsion, might easily have gone at any

Under the heading, "A Shameful Incident," the Rutland (Vt.) Herald thus closes its discussion of the rec magazine attempt to injure the Army through the false-hoods of deserters: "The fact is that the life of an enlisted man in the U.S. Army is a pretty comfortable enlisted man in the U.S. Army is a pretty comfortable sort of existence. Regularity in hours, meals of the very best possible food, light, well kept, airy barracks and sleeping quarters, where each man is held to a strict accountability for his own share in keeping the quarters neat and clean, bathing facilities of modern design, a well equipped gymnasium, with swimming tank and bowling alleys, are a few of the elements that go to round out the well-being of our enlisted men. The social side is provided for by dancing parties, dramatic and musical entertainments and athletic tournaments. By no means least, and by many considered the greatest advantage to the enlisted man, is the splendid opportunity for study and self-improvement; it lies within the grasp of each soldier to prepare himself for the examinations leading to a commission, and not a few take advantage of the opportunity. Here is a properly directed education obtained and paid for as the student progresses in the service he is permitted to render his country, aside from his regular pay as a soldier. There are well meaning, good, whole-souled men who are afflicted with an incorrigible wanderlust. These men suffer as much from this peculiar malady as others do from nostalgia, and yet, afflicted as they are, when once they take the recruit's oath, they count their honor too high to yield to the temptation of desertion."

Using the impressive, indeed the startling, figures which appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on April 2, 1910, on the deaths from preventable accidents, Major Charles Lynch, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and 1st Lieut. M. J. Shields, M.R.C., U.S.A., have written a powerful introduction for the industrial edition of the American Red Cross abridged text-book on first aid. These figures dealt with the losses on the railroads compared with the casualties in the Federal Army in the Civil War and the proportion of accidents which are preventable in the dangerous occupations. They appeared in our article, "Worse Than War," analyzing the statistics compiled by Messrs. Frank E. Law, M.E., and William Newell, A.B., M.E., the accident experts of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York. These totals carry an instruc-Messrs. Frank E. Law, M.E., and William Newell, A.B., M.E., the accident experts of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York. These totals carry an instructive lesson, placed, as they are here, at the front of this guide to safety in industrial occupations, and merit repetition. From 1888 to 1907, on the railroads of the United States, there were 153,366 persons killed and 1,042,486 injured. In the Union Army, from 1861 to 1865, the killed numbered only 110,070 and the wounded 275,175. In Germany, where the statistics are very carefully collected, the greater number of industrial accidents—57.95 per cent.—are due to negligence of employees or employers, and 42.05 to the inevitable risks of employment. These figures should have great weight in such a book as this, designed to bring to the attention of workingmen the large degree in which preventability figures in the accidents in the industrial world. The Army and Navy Journal has repeatedly called attention to the mortality due to business carelessness, and said that, if a small part of the zeal expended in preventing deaths in wars which may never come, were devoted to stopping the accidents which annually exact so ghastly a toll, the real interests of humanity would be better served. The daily records of New York show to what an alarming extent has grown indifference to human life in times of peace and in the struggle for existence. The chief clerk of the coroner's office of the borough of Manhattan, New York city, in an official pronouncement from his records, shows that in 1910, of the 5,408 deaths reported to the coroner's office, 2,483 were due to violence. On an average there are six violent deaths in Manhattan every day of the year. The total number of homicides was 185, an increase of seventy-nine persons arrested for these murders thirty-eight were American-born. Sixty-two persons were killed by automobiles, ninety-three by horse drawn vehicles, sixty-two by surface cars, forty-nine by elevator accidents, twenty-four by subway trains and sevente

A petition for a writ of mandamus against the Secretary of the Navy was presented to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Jefferson F. Moser, of California, now appearing on the Navy Register as a retired captain, to enforce the benefit of a decision rendered in his favor by the Court of Claims holding his proper grade on the retired list to be that of rear admiral. King and King, of Washington, D.C., are attorneys. The Navy Personnel Act contains a provision attorneys. The Navy Personnel Act contains a provision that officers with Civil War service shall, upon retirement, have the next higher grade on the retired list. Captain Moser was retired on his own application, after forty years' service, in 1904. The ruling of the Department at that time was that service as a midshipman at the Naval Academy was not such Civit War service as was contemplated by the terms of the law. Suit was brought in the Court of Claims for pay as rear admiral since the officer's retirement. The Court of Claims decided in his favor and the amount of judgment was paid. A motion for new trial made by the Government was overruled. No appeal was taken from the decision. The refusal to carry it out is understood to be based upon a decision in the case of another officer by the Court of Claims, which is claimed to conflict with its decision in Moser's case. The prayer of the petition is that the Secretary of the Navy Be required to place the officer's name on the Navy Register as a rear admiral. Justice Barnard signed a rule on the Secretary of the Navy to show cause by Feb. 17 why the writ should not issue as prayed.

The Fairfax (Va.) Herald says: "It was no easy task to bring Captains Howgate and Carter to justice, while Captain Hains, now confined in Sing Sing for murder, Captain Hains, now confined in Sing Sing for murder, expects an early pardon." It might have been as well to add that if Hains is pardoned he will owe his pardon to the clemency of the Governor of New York, as he was imprisoned by sentence of a civil judge of the state of New York, whose law he had violated. The War Department has no jurisdiction over him, and the President could not pardon him if he desired to do so. In this case, as in so many others, it is found necessary to disregard the facts to find occasion for a slur upon the Army or the military authorities. CO-ORDINATION OF MILITARY LEGISLATION.

The bill to establish a Council of National Defense (H.R. 29371) is one of the most important measures now before Congress, as was demonstrated in the hearing of Jan. 24 before the Naval Committee of the House, apparently to the satisfaction of the committee. The bill, which was published on page 454 of our issue of Dec. 17, 1910, provided for a council to determine a general policy of national defense and make recommendations concerning it. This council is to be com-posed of the Secretary of War and of the Navy, the chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Ap-

chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, the Chief of General Staff of the Army, the Navy aid for operations and the presidents of the Army and Navy War Colleges. The bill originally provided that the member. As the result of the hearing before the Naval Committee of the Senate Pinance Committee Should be a member. As the result of the hearing before the Naval Committee on Appropriations for the chairman of the Senate Committee Committee Committee the Pinance Committee on Appropriations for the chairman of the Finance Committee on Connecils similar to that proposed in this bill are found in Great Britain, France and the other parliamentary countries of the world, and have proved of very great advantage.

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course we do not want to see the council degenerate into an "aulic council" or a "strategy board." Personally I do not think there is any danger of its doing so; but, if I might suggest, any such possibility could be avoided by inserting a proviso after section 2, which Mr. Dawson has just read, somewhat like this: "Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed as conferring upon said council any authority to direct or to recommend to the President the military movements of the land and naval forces in time of war. "As I say, I don't think such a provision is really necessary. The crying need of the Army now is that we have not the proper proportion of field artillery, cavalry and infantry. I conceive that this council would say that the Army should be organized on the general basis of all great armies, with a certain proportion of each; and that inasmuch as the absence of the proper quota of artillery at this particular time was the most serious defect, the Congress should at this time take up the question of increasing the field artillery."

Similar testimony as to the value of the proposed council was offered by Admirals Wainwright, Rodgers and Mahan, of the Navy. Admiral Mahan thinks the President should be a member of the council and that it should meet oftener than once annually. He would also add the chairman of the Committees on Foreign Affairs, "because the details of military provision depend very largely upon questions of international relations."

Hon. John A. T. Hull, chairman of the House Military Committee, also argued in favor of the bill. He said:

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Hon, John A. T. Hull, chairman of the House Military Committee, also argued in favor of the bill. He said:

"One great advantage of having a board of this character is to have some definite policy decided on. I do not know whether the Navy Department changes its mind very often or not, but the War Department changes its mind very often, and we are pushed into a line of legislation under one Chief of Staff, and when the head of the bureau changes, or a new Chief of Staff comes in, he urges sometimes a different line from that urged by his predecessor. I have had an illustration to-day in connection with the cadets at West Point. That is a small affair, but it illustrates it. Under General Bell, who is a very accomplished officer, we were almost driven into creating a fifth class at West Point, which we were willing to do; but he insisted on their coming in in March, so as to follow the class going out. Yet the present authorities insist it is not feasible at all, that they cannot do it, and they have changed it and stricken out the necessary appropriation for it, so that they shall come in in June, and not have the confusion of a new class coming in at the end of a collegiate year.

"But this other is a much larger proposition. We

that they shall come in in June, and not have the confusion of a new class coming in at the end of a collegiate year.

"But this other is a much larger proposition. We have here confessedly a nation of wonderful resources, and, in many cases, poorly prepared. I suppose we have the greatest resources of any nation on earth, and yet I suppose we are the weakest, according to our fighting strength. I am speaking of the Army. I assume the Navy is in much better shape. You will never succeed in getting a continuous line of work unless you have some permanent authority, that Congress will have confidence in after it has been tested, or abolish it if you do not have confidence in it. I think in the Army our men have been conscientious, honest and enthusiastic, but each man has taken up some line of thought on his own motion, and he has converted himself. He has gone in there and insisted on certain lines of legislation that he himself afterward has come back and said he was a little premature upon, and it is a very embarrassing thing for a committee to be always changing its lines. We are in the limelight and everybody knows when we change. The other fellows are in the background, and people do not know whether they change or not. There has been a wonderful advance in the Army for the last four or five years. We are getting a better system all the time, and yet it has not that steadiness of purpose it ought to have and will have, in my judgment, if we adopt this bill. I am much obliged to you, gentlemen, for hearing me."

A SOLDIER'S VIEW OF MEXICO'S REVOLUTION.

The glamour of romance may be all right for nations of the past, but, as Major Charles DeL. Hine (U.S.M.A., 1891) points out, it is doing Mexico no good these days, as it causes "her affairs to be viewed in a magnified perspective," as he happily puts it. What would be called a riot on the east side in New York or a cowboy drunk at a round-up in the West frequently becomes a "revolution" in the press despatches from the border. Major Hine has just returned from a four months' tour of the National Railways of Mexico as a railway organization expert, and had a close view of the operations of the National Railways of Mexico as a railway organization expert, and had a close view of the operations of the rebels in the northern part of the republic. He does not see in them any serious menace to the stability of the government. The most formidable uprising has been in the state of Chihuahua, due largely to local disaffection against the authorities of that state. Owing to the mountainous character of this region there will probably be more or less banditit warfare for some time to come. Major Hine traveled recently in more than twenty states from the Rio Grande to the Guatemala frontier, and did not find it necessary to carry firearms of any description. As a matter of fact, there was more danger from train robbers in the United States during the same period. Those who look for prolonged revolution or outside intervention when the Diaz régime passes will be disappointed. Transportation and communication are welding together the republic of Mexico beyond the power of malcontents to destroy. A most interesting phase of the industrial development is government ownership of railways. The government, through stock ownership, controls the principal railways, with a total merged mileage of more than 8,000, under the name of the National Railways of Mexico. Thus far the National Railways, managed as a private corporation, with government representation on the board of directors, are singularly free from that political interference in administration which was found some years ago on the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, owned outright by the Dominion government. Among the moving spirits in this comprehensive merger have been President Diaz, Minister of Finance Limantour and E. N. Brown, an American, president of the National Railways. A substantial middle class, long needed by the country, is being built up by the railways. The barefoot peon of twenty years ago now draws the wages of a skilled railway laborer, a conductor, an engineer, a fireman, a brakeman or a mechanic. Many of the subordinate officials and

the language, but marries the senorita and grows up with the country. Major Hine now spends six months of each year as the organization expert of the Union Pacific System—Southern Pacific Company. Before rejoining the Harriman lines he is putting in a couple of months on one of the trunk railway lines, and is quartered at the Army and Navy Club, in New York.

REPORTS ON COAST DEFENSE INSTRUCTION.

Deficiency in stature militating against the handling Deficiency in stature militating against the handling of the heavy coast artillery guns is a subject of comment in reports of Regular officers on the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises in the year 1910. It suggests that in recruiting men for the Coast Artillery of the National Guard the question of the heaviness of the work to be done should be taken into consideration. Col. C. P. Townsley, C.A.C., commanding Artillery District of Chesapeake Bay, brought this stature matter into his report, which dealt with the work of the four companies of the Virginia Coast Artillery Reserves. He says: "The men are generally too small for duties in the gun detachment or magazines, and it is believed that a large number of each reserve would be rejected physically by a Regular Army surgeon at enlistment."

number of each reserve would be rejected physically by a Regular Army surgeon at enlistment."

The lack of discipline in the 22 Company is inexcusable, and this was principally due to its captain. Every the company of the virgania CA.C. to bring some the company of the virgania CA.C. to bring some the company of the virgania CA.C. to bring some the virgania CA.C. to some property. The other companies have wonths in the Service. The semployers will discharge men from their service if they absent themselves to attend these encampments, and, in consequence, the small percentage of enlisted strength is the unfortunate result. Capt. Charles P. Heinemann, CA.C., detailed to the Virginia National Gaard, suggests that the Legislature might profitably take up the question of employers letting their men off for camp duty.

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equipment, the report finds, could be materially improved. The Militia should all be provided with Gold Medal cots. Four reserve companies had to sleep on bed sacks filled with straw, an uncomfortable and unhygienic condition. Lieut. Col. C. H. Hunter, C.A.C., commanding Artillery District of Delaware, said that Company E. 1st Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Delaware, considering the short time of its stay, made good progress. Service practice at the mortars was prevented by orders forbidding it until inspection by the armament officer. Col. Adam Slaker, C.A.C., commanding Artillery District of Baltimore, reported on the work of the lone company of Coast Artillery Reserves possessed by Maryland. The result of its work was entirely satisfactory. Second Lieut. H. B. Thomas, C.A.C., detailed to the National Guard of firteen days' instruction would more than compensate for the increased expense incurred, and that a period of fifteen days' instruction would more than compensate for the increased expense incurred, and that the men could get away from their business for fifteen days as easily as ten days.

Among the comments of National Guard officers scattered throughout this volume of reports are the views of Col. Elmore F. Austin, commanding the Sth New York. While he found Captain Mitchell a most efficient and enthusiastic instructor, he realized that too much work was imposed upon that officer because of the great distance between gun batteries and mortar pits. If his command is assigned again to Fort H. G. Wright, Colonel Austin would like to see Captain Mitchell assisted by at least three commissioned officers, with two non-coms. for each battery. Colonel Austin believes that the tour of duty should cover two weeks, beginning either on Saturday night or Sunday morning and ending on Saturday night or Sunday morning and ending on Saturday night or Sunday morning and ending that no men be paid by the U.S. Government who have not served at least three months prior to camp. He deems it wise to permit these new

GEN. JACOB H. SMITH IN SAMAR.

"Gen. Jacob H. Smith, U.S.A., retired, has broken his long silence," writes a Buffalo correspondent of the New York Sun, who signs the pen name of "Quinton," apparently Major William W. Quinton, U.S.A., retired, who resides in Buffalo. "He denies that he ordered or who resides in Buffalo. "He denies that he ordered or countenanced the killing of women and children by American soldiers, and asserts that he was severe with the savage tribes of Samar during the Philippine insurfrection of 1902 because they needed the lesson for mutilating wounded soldiers and setting fire to their bodies before death had come. "General Smith was one of the most popular officers on the active list of the Army, an excellent soldier and an honest, straightforward man. His campaign in Samar was calculated to pacify the savage criminal element in that island. It was a case of war to the knife. General

or the active list of the Army, an excellent soldier and an honest, straightforward man. His campaign in Samar was calculated to pacify the savage criminal element in that island. It was a case of war to the knife. General Smith made one great mistake, however. He was too honest. He called a spade a spade, and instead of giving verbal orders, thus throwing a part of the responsibility on the officers executing them, he issued printed orders, shouldering the whole responsibility himself. "Horrible stories of cruelties practiced on the 'simple minded, peace loving' natives came back to this country, and the Back Bay patriots were shocked beyond expression. The clamor was so great that someone had to be sacrificed to propitiate the gods of public opinion, and, as General Smith had assumed all responsibility, he became the victim.

"It is recognized by all those thoroughly conversant with the situation which existed at that time in Samar that General Smith's campaign was justified, that the only way to save the lives of hundreds of good American soldiers was to wage a destructive war in the enemy's country and render it as desolate as Sheridan made the Shenandosh Valley. The peaceful natives, men, women and children, had ample time to report within the lines of reconcentration, and the natives who remained outside these lines and carried weapons were justly regarded as enemies, and were treated as such.

"General Smith did not order or countenance the killing of women and children; no true American ever did that or ever will do such a thing. It is a fact that peace finally prevailed without General Smith at the head of affairs, but those who know will tell you that this peace would have been attained much earlier and with far less loss of life if General Smith had been allowed to finish his campaign. They will also tell you that in this case the natives, 'peace loving and simple' as they were, would have been attained much earlier and with far less town anything about this second insurrection? The same 'simple mind

us many American lives, and the people of the United States did not even give the situation a passing glance. "No American troops were ordered out to assist the scouts and constabulary until hundreds of lives had been lost and town after town was laid waste. Why? It was said in Catbalogan that when appeals were made to the authorities in Manila by the governor and other high officials of Samar for help and martial law and United States troops word came back that nothing could be done until after the Presidential election, for it wasfeared that if the American people became cognizant of conditions in Samar the Republican party would be injured thereby. Sacrifice men, women and children by the hundreds to save the Grand Old Party, but relegate honest Jake Smith to the shades of obscurity for waging war, real war, upon a lot of bloodthirsty, murdering bandits. It was the only means by which peace, lasting peace, could be won."

AERIAL NAVIGATION IN WAR.

In a speech on the Army Appropriation bill, Hon. Richmond P. Hobson, M.C. from Alabama, late of the Navy, said:

Navy, said:

"Mr. Chairman: I am in favor of the amendment to make provision for developing aerial navigation in the Army. My support, however, is not based upon fantastic ideas of any revolutionary influence that the aeroplane may have upon warfare. In my day I have seen the advent of the torpedo. I remember when it first came there were ideas that naval construction would be revolutionized; that the navies of the world might as well be abandoned so far as battleships were concerned; that the torpedo was the only weapon. I have seen the torpedo develop from a very short range, inaccurate weapon to an accurate weapon with a range to-day of between six and seven thousand yards; and I expect to see the speed of the aeroplane go up from fifty and sixty miles that it has now attained to 100, 200 and eyen 300 miles an hour; and I expect to see it developed, as the torpedo has been developed, into a very important and, if an auxiliary can be a vital, a vital auxiliary; but I never expect to see it revolutionize warfare, either upon land or upon the sea.

"Take as an illustration the effect upon the battleship.

can be a vital, a vital auxiliary; but I never expect to see it revolutionize warfare, either upon land or upon the sea.

"Take as an illustration the effect upon the battleship. Many assumed that the day of the battleship was done. Instead, the battleship has grown from 12,000 tons maximum displacement when the torpedo was introduced as an inaccurate short ranged weapon, to 30,000 tons when the torpedo is a long range, accurate weapon. In like manner the development of the aeroplane will not impede in the slightest the forward progress in the evolution of the battleship. The aeroplane will be a valuable auxiliary, I believe, in the shape of a scout for the battleship; but it will always have a limitation upon its offensive and defensive powers similar to the limitations upon birds as compared with animals on the ground. Can anyone conceive of a bird of the air fighting with a tiger on the land? It is inconceivable. The eagle, the greatest bird in the air, is able to strike but a paltry blow with his beak or talons. The necessity to maintain the weight of the creature in the air limits the size and weight, and leaves but little energy available for offense or defense.

"The eagle is very swift, but in development it cannot offer any great weenon of attack or produce any en-

the weight of the creature in the air limits the size and weight, and leaves but little energy available for offense or defense.

"The eagle is very swift, but in development it cannot offer any great weapon of attack or produce any encrusted scales of defense, nor evolve in size as compared with the size of the animals on the land or in the water. In the same way the aeroplane cannot be expected to evolve any artillery or weapons of precision, nor any armor or other protection, except to a very limited degree. It can only utilize the force of gravity for launching projectiles of any size, and this force only operates in the vertical. Having no defense of its own, and being of very fragile construction, it must keep away from the fire of artillery. To be able to reach the vertical and have a chance to drop its missile it must seek a very high altitude, and from high altitudes its weapon, propelled by gravity, becomes exceedingly inaccurate. It cannot gauge the wind in direction or in strength; it cannot determine the varying direction or force of the air currents below; it cannot accurately gauge the vertical; it cannot even tell accurately its own speed, much less the speed of the target far below; it cannot carry many projectiles to make experiments. Figuratively speaking, if it is high enough to be out of range of rapid fire artillery, it cannot hit a ten-acre lot. But even suppose it did, by accident, hit a battleship. The latter would easily carry wire netting the explode the projectile high up; but even without netting the projectile would strike the superstructure, and never reach the vitals of the battleship before explosion."

AERONAUTICAL NOTES.

The success of the aeroplane in recent nautical tests, The success of the aeroplane in recent nautical tests, such as that of Ely in landing on the U.S.S. Pennsylvania and Curtiss in rising from the water, justifies the enthusiasm with which Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester has long labored for the adaptation of the aeroplane to naval purposes and for a Congressional appropriation devoted to the development of aviation along naval lines, irrespectively of the results achieved on land. As far back as 1907 Admiral Chester arranged with Rear Advised In Paragraphy of the irrespectively of the results achieved on land. As far back as 1907 Admiral Chester arranged with Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the Battleship Fleet in its cruise from Hampton Roads to San Francisco, to send a dirigible to the fleet in Magdalena Bay, to demonstrate the practicability of the airship for naval purposes. This scheme failed because of the desire of someone in authority to have the dirigible landing tried on land first. Long before this period Admiral Chester, by his experience in hydrographic surveying, had been led to realize the ability of an observer in an airship to discover mines, submarines and other bodies under water, and believed that this demonstrated power of underwater observation would bring about speedy introduction of aviation in the Navy. If this Magdalena Bay plan had not been frustrated some of those interested with Admiral Chester in the undertaking believe that the naval service would not have been obliged to call upon a young civilian to solve the problem of flying to and from a battleship. Admiral Chester says: "It is pitiful for me to recount the number of gallant young fellows who have sacrificed their lives in a cause the success of which will redound to military prestize, particularly when I realize that our Navy officers have solved the problem of a more dangerous military measure—submarine warfare—with scarcely the loss of a life." This statement of the Admiral, who claims to have been the first naval officer to fly in an aeroplane, shows his belief in the future success of aviation as a military adjunct.

An interesting set of experiments was carried to a successful conclusion by Asst. Naval Constr. H. C. Richardson, U.S.N., at the Philadelphia Navy Yard last

week, with a glider of his own design and construction. Unlike the work of most amateurs in this field, Assistant Naval Constructor Richardson did not copy a previously successful type, but designed the glider entirely from theoretical data, and built it personally after office hours. It should be highly gratifying to the Navy Department to find its technical officers schooling themselves of their own initiative in the science of aeronautical construction. An officer of ability and broad experience has this to say of the recent aeronautical experiments at San Francisco: "The aviation meet out here was to me most interesting. It looks so easy, and I envied Leighton when he flew over Golden Gate Park, the Presidio, the Golden Gate, the city and back to the starting point. But the bomb dropping, the rifle practice, the surprise of the camp were disappointing. Any bird-man who dares harbor near a hostile force at anything under four or five thousand feet is a dead bird. The bird-men tried scouting after a troop of Cavalry and a battery of Artillery, and although the aviator took up an officer with field glasses, mounting to over 2,000 feet, they were able to see nothing of the mobile troops below. This leads me to believe that in any country not devoid of trees fairly good sized bodies of troops can march in the presence of aeroplanes, and, seeing the latter approaching from a distance, can take cover and escape observation. If an aeroplane does come near or overhead it is not going to be hard to hit, and it must be remembered that every little hit counts. A brace cut, a wire broken, any little damage, is nearly always fatal for the aeronaut. All the bomb dropping out here was done under 1,000 feet; the shooting was done with a shotgun, which, of course, is absurd. But, after all, I believe the bird-man will have many uses, and to prevent him from scouting ad libitum cavalry will be needed more than ever in the military operations of the future."

MARINES IN AUTOMATIC GUN COMPETITION.

A Colt automatic gun crew competition was held on the state range at Charleston, S.C., between four crews the state range at Charleston, S.C., between four crews selected from the Marines on duty at the barracks on Feb. 4, and was won by Crew B, in charge of Sergt. J. J. Womack, U.S.M.C., with a score of 447 hits out of 500 shots in two minutes firing.

The course was fired at the ordinary Navy boat gun target, at a range from between 800 and 700 yards, two

target, at a range from between 800 and 700 yards, two minutes' firing for each crew, one minute to each gun pointer, and the results were excellent, as during the firing of all four crews only one jam occurred, and that only lost its crew five seconds.

Sixteen dollars prize money went to the winning crew, in the proportion of three-fourths to the gun captain and two pointers and one-fourth to the first and second loaders in equal shares.

Following are the scores of the crews in the order they finished:

they finished:
Winning Crew, Crew B, Gun Captain, Sergt. J. J. Womack,
U.S.M.C.
Park
Prize

| Position. | Name. | Rank. | | | Prize. |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------|----------|---------|
| Gun. Captain, | J. J. Womac | k. Sergt | | | \$4.00 |
| 1st Pointer, F | rank P. Dilla | rd. Corpl. | | | 4.00 |
| 2d Pointer, Ge | eorge W. Car | nes. Pvt | | | 4.00 |
| 1st Loader, W | . H. Scott, I | vt | | | 2.00 |
| 2d Loader, Wa | alter Lampe. | Pvt | | | 2.00 |
| Shots, 500; | hits, 447; p | er cent., 89 | 0.4. | | |
| Second Place, | | | | a. Gun C | aptain. |
| Gun Captain, | | | | | |
| 1st Pointer, J | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2d Pointer, U. | | | | | |
| | E. Hunt, Pv | t | | No | prize. |
| 1st Loader, J. 2d Loader, Fr. | E. Hunt, Pv | Pvt | | No | prize. |

2d Loader, Frank G. Grimes, Pvt. 61.2.

Shots, 500; hits, 306; per cent. 61.2.

Third Place, Crew D. Corpl. William Greeley, Gun Captain. Gun Captain, William Greeley, Corpl. No prize. 1st Pointer, James F. Tate, Pvt. No prize. 2d Pointer, Matthew Detzel, Pvt. No prize. 2d Pointer, Matthew Detzel, Pvt. No prize. 2d Loader, Robert Williamson, Pvt. No prize. 2d Loader, B. H. Scott, Pvt. No prize. 2d Loader, B. H. Scott, Pvt. No prize. 2d Loader, Br. Scott, Pvt. No prize. 1st Pointer, Solomon Sells, Pvt. No prize. 1st Pointer, Solomon Sells, Pvt. No prize. 2d Pointer, Ernest M. Bullock, Pvt. No prize. 2d Loader, Bruce Ewing, Pvt. No prize. 2d Loader, Bruce Ewing, Pvt. No prize. Shots, 500; hits, 258; per cent., 51.6.

The competition was in charge of Lieut. E. V. B. Douredoure, U.S.M.C., post range officer, and will be followed by a post revolver competition on Feb. 7 for a Smith and Wesson Special 3S cal. revolver.

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES OF 1802

Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, was recently found by a Washington correspondent of the New York Sun deeply absorbed in reading a thin volume bound in tattered sheepskin. It was found to be the Secretary of the Treasury's estimates of appropriations for the conduct of the United States Government for the fiscal year 1802, and Mr. Tawney was induced to give some

conduct of the United States Government for the fiscal year 1802, and Mr. Tawney was induced to give some interesting figures as to the cost of running the Government in its early days. Then the Secretary of the Treasury thought the Government could get along nicely on about three and a half million dollars. The annual estimates now run up close to a billion. "Show me another nation, old or new, in this or any other age, that can show any such development as is indicated by this comparison," said Mr. Tawney.

In 1802 the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy each received \$3,000, and the former asked \$27,250 and the latter \$19,910 for the conduct of their respective departments. It appears that our General Staff of the Army in 1801 consisted of one brigadier general, who received the fancy salary of \$1,200 a year, and his aides-de-camp were one major, two captains, one paymaster general, one inspector of Artillery, one inspector of fortifications and one judge advocate. And we had two troops of Cavalry, two regiments of Infantry and two regiments of Engineers. The entire estimate for fortifications was \$120,000.

There are some historic names in a paragraph of the book which recommends appropriations for the maintenance of the Navy during 1802. Here are the forty-four gun frigates, later destined to make themselves famous: The Constitution, still preserved as old Ironsides; the United States, which carried our flag with honor during the War of 1812; the President, known as the hoodoo ship, frequenting commerce infested waters in those days without landing hardly a prize; the Chesapeake, another ill fated vessel, insulted by the British frigate Leopard and later captured by the Shannon; the Philadelphia, least known of all those splendid ships that won glory ten years later.

Good appetites the tars had in those days. Here is a

list of one year's provisions for the Constitution. It calls for 7,118 gallons of rum for the then all important ration of grog; 284 barrels of beef, 83 barrels of flour, 99,000 pounds of bread, 60,804 pounds of cheese, 2,028 pounds of butter, 16,224 pounds of rice, 10,104 gallons of molasses and 1,104 gallons of vinegar.

An interesting paragraph proposes to appropriate \$200 each, on authority of the Act of Congress of Nov. 25, 1780, as pensions to Isaac Van Wart, John Paulding and David Williams, who captured the British spy Major André.

THE FUTURE OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

[COBRESPONDENCE OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.]

Moscou, rue Dolgoroukov, 85.

If up to the commencement of the recent war the Russian navy had occupied as regards the number of its ships and their general equipment the third place in the world after the English and French navies, at the present time it has come down in both these respects to the seventh place, for now the German, American, Japanese and even the Italian navies occupy a considerably higher resilient as a feature form. position as fighting forces.

Owing to the fact that the ships of the Russian navy in all the three seas, the Baltic, the Black Sea and the Pacific Ocean, represent now mostly obsolete types, viz., slow ironclads and ancient armored cruisers of the pre-Dreadnought type and torpedo craft of small displacement, many of experimental design, it must be evident that the Russian navy has little present value, and is a negligible quantity as against the navies of other great

To all those who are acquainted with the statistics of the world's fleets this is so patent that it does not require detailed examination. But besides the fact that the quire detailed examination. But besides the fact that the Russian navy is numerically and individually in an absolutely unsatisfactory condition, to its large number of very important negative qualities must be added the unvieldy red-tape system of the Russian Admiralty itself, which has lately attained its apogee. If on very rare occasions the officials do decide to undertake something new, they usually manage to do it so wrongly that it appears intentional. This is strongly exemplified in the decision of the Ministry to mount in the four new ships of the Dreadnought type which are being built, viz., Gangut, Poltava, Petro Pavlovsk and Sevastopol, triplegun turrets (for twelve-inch guns), which up to the present have not been adopted by a single Power in the world, although the Germans were the first to consider the project of such turrets two years ago.

These negative qualities of the Russian Marine Ministry are especially evidenced by their stubborn refusal to exclude from the lists of the navy many obsolete ships quite unfit for action. Thus gunboats of small displacement, unarmored and fitted with short, useless guns of the eighties, are not only included in the lists, but similar vessels are again being built in dozens for service on the Amoor and the Amoor estuary. Another negative quality is the fact that the Ministry keeps quite aloof from the publicity and a constant it shows great hostility to publicity and a constant it shows great hostility to publicity and a constant it shows great hostility to publicity and a constant it shows great hostility to publicity and a constant it shows great hostility to publicity and a constant it shows great hostility to publicity and a constant it is future?

To begin with, it may be said that the Russian navy is heart-breaking; what of its future?

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does not need such a squadron in these waters, and all the expenses for its building and upkeep are peculiarly

does not need such a squadron in these waters, and all the expenses for its building and upkeep are peculiarly unproductive.

In the Black Sea a similar "active" squadron consists of the armored ships 'Tri Sviatitelia and Panteliemon, and of the battleships (which are nearly completed) Johann Slatoust and St. Eustaphe, of the protected cruisers Pamiat, Merkuri and Kagul, and twelve destroyers, It is now proposed also to lay down two battleships of the Dreadnought type.

As is known, the Black Sea is a Russian sea, inasmuch as it is at present closed to warships of other nations. But, on the other hand, the Russian fleet there, especially during a war, will not be allowed by treaty to get out of that sea; moreover, did they attempt it they would not only be greeted in the Bosphorus and Dardanelles by the fire from the guns of the shore fortresses, but also by the fire of a possible enemy's ships without. Nor does this take into consideration the question of floating mines. It is clear, therefore, that even in this sea the Russian "active" squadron will, or rather could, do nothing.

In the Pacific not only is there no "active" squadron.

Russian "active" squadron will, or rather could, do nothing.

In the Pacific not only is there no "active" squadron, but there is no squadron at all, although it is just there that with its help much could be done, especially if it consisted of a good number of modern battleships and armored cruisers. The desire for these cannot, however, be attained in the near future, nor even for very many years to come, and for many reasons; financial, technical and even political. Many of the highest officials of the Russian Admiralty believe that it would be possible to build a squadron for the Pacific in the Baltic and take it out to the Pacific. But we are quite convinced that this is absurd, since the natural adversary of Russian aspirations in the Far East would never allow such a squadron to reach Vladivostock. And there is no technical possibility of building the necessary vessels on the spot.

THE PRESENT MISTAKEN POLICY

THE PRESENT MISTAKEN POLICY.

At the moment, therefore, the Russian navy can hardly be said to progress, and the endeavors of the Ministry of Marine are directed solely to the formation in the Baltic and Black Seas of squadrons which, as has been shown above, would not be able to do any active service worthy the name. For the last five years the fleet in the Far East has not increased. There are but five torpedo craft and three submarines being built there.

It is true that there are strong rumors that a bill is to be brought in in the near future for granting about a milliard roubles (to be expended in ten years) for the construction of a new fleet, but this can hardly be realized as the country is absolutely unable either at present or in the near future to collect such an enormous amount of money for the navy, considering that it has not yet recovered from the consequences of the war and revolution. And even supposing that such means were found in Russia, the technical resources of the country would not allow of the simultaneous building of the number of ships projected; hence the construction of the fleet would be spread over many years, which must have a detrimental influence on the quality of the ships themselves, apart from the fact that (for the very same reason) they would be much inferior to the modern squadrons of other great maritime nations.

The enormous power for destruction of modern mines, those at the bottom of the sea, floating, torpedoes, and especially those which are directed from the shore (Gabe and Unge), must ere long make it absolutely impossible to come near an enemy's coast, especially if it defend itself energetically.

This is another reason why we think we are right in saying that the Russian active squadrons, as at present constituted, supposing even that they were not destroyed by the enemy, would be able to effect nothing, unless it were to retire with great loss or to be annihilated without any advantage to the cause of our empire.

From this statement of facts it is quite cle

able to fulfil its principal raison d'être: to defend adequately the three Russian coasts from the attacks of hostile ships.

But there is another way of extending the Russian fleet. If this method is followed the navy will be able to attain all that sea power, used in a rational manner, could give to a nation. In order to realize this it is necessary first of all to waive the idea of having an active battle fleet. Indeed, it is quite evident that by building ships of the same types as other naval Powers. Russia can never llope to equal in strength the navies of those Powers. It therefore follows that our fleet must begin to build ships of such types as would represent the greatest advance on those built abroad—regarded from our standpoint.

The Russian navy should commence building, simultaneously in all the three places, the Baltic, the Black Sea and the Pacific, these vessels: destroyers of 1,200 tons, coastal torpedoboats of 350 tons, submarine boats of 600 tons (of the English type DI), armored submarine cruisers of 4,500 tons (on the designs submitted by Engr. B. M. Jouravleff), and, lastly, armored minelayers.

The characteristics of the destroyers torpedoboats and

marine cruisers of 4,500 tons (on the designs submitted by Engr. B. M. Jouravleff), and, lastly, armored minelayers.

The characteristics of the destroyers, torpedoboats and submarines of large tonnage are more or less known. We propose to describe here the projected armored submarine cruisers of 4,500 tons and an armored minelayer of 16,000 tons.

The purpose of the armored submarine cruiser of 4,500 tons is to furnish a ship able to operate in the Baltic and Black Seas as well as in the Pacific. Therefore, in comparison with other ships, it must have a very small draft (at a displacement under water of 4,500 tons), altogether twenty-five feet, which allows it to attack the ships above water, even in the shallow waters of the Baltic Sea. For operations in the Pacific this cruiser has the enormous radius of action of 18,000 miles. Its speed of twenty-six knots per hour would enable it to make full use of its powers against the best and largest modern ships. For protection from shells of small and medium sized guns, in case it cannot be submerged in good time, the design provides a 2-inch armored deck, with 3½-inch of armor on the slopes; the inner hull would be of a thickness of ¾-inch, which enables it to be submerged even if shots were to pierce the deck. The armament of such a cruiser will consist of thirty-six torpedo tubes, of an entirely new construction and having very large arcs of fire. Besides the torpedoes, this cruiser carries 120 floating mines. For other purposes and for self-defense the cruiser mounts five quick-firing guns (Gaubitz) of 120 mm. placed in revolving circular

armored turrets. The special construction of the ship would enable it to dive very speedily under water.

It is also important to note that eighteen torpedoes can be fired from each broadside, allowing the discharge of these projectiles in volleys, which must have a profound influence on the number of hits made. Owing largely to this fact the importance of these ships as fighting units and as regards their protection and probable number of hits should be equal to that of many surface vessels. At the same time such a submarine ship would be quite safe, while its comparatively large tonnage, which enables it to be habitable over a long period, would do away with one of the chief drawbacks of modern submarine boats, viz., their inability to act at a distance from their supporting bases.

An above water armored mine-layer, with a displacement of 16,000 tons, would have a length of 545 feet, beam of seventy-five feet and depth of twenty-five feet. With an indicated horsepower of 53,930 the speed would be twenty-seven knots per hour. Armament, two 10-inch in B., two S-inch and sixteen 4.7-inch Q., and 1,000 floating mines. The engines would be of the mixed type, viz., turbines and reciprocating engines; boilers, Normand's lined with wood and copper; normal oil capacity, 1,000 tons; maximum bunker capacity, 2,000 tons; the radius of action at a speed of eleven knots and with full load of oil fuel is equal to 29,000 miles; the 10-inch B. and S-inch B. guns are mounted in turrets, the armor of which would be six inches thick; the hull is protected by a 4-inch armored belt, which rises eleven feet above the load water line for the entire length of the ship. This belt would extend for five feet below the water line, diminishing there to three inches. The upper belt will be only two inches thick (with lining) and the lower one one and one-half inches thick (also with lining), which reaches four feet below the load water line, of the profession of the ship and the lower one one and one-half inches thick (also with lining),

TYPES OF SHIPS RECOMMENDED.

TYPES OF SHIPS RECOMMENDED.

These ships would cost little in comparison with the Dreadnoughts, indeed three could be built for one of the larger vessels. It has long been accepted that the best means of defense is a direct attack, since pure defense as such most frequently leads to the defeat of the defenders. If we build ships of the five types suggested (torpedoboats, submarines of a large tonnage, torpedoboat destroyers, armored submarine cruisers and armored mine-layers) we in no way condemn ourselves to a passive defense of the coast.

As will be seen from the description given of the two largest types we recommend, these ships, if practicable, are in a better position than any other to undertake decisive action; the other types, however, large submarines, torpedoboat destroyers, and torpedoboats, although to a lesser extent, are also capable of rendering valuable assistance. These armored submarine cruisers of 4,500 tons (with a radius of action of 18,000 miles) and minelayers of 16,000 tons (with a radius of action of 29,000 miles) should be able to operate without the slightest difficulty on the foreign shores of the Baltic Sea, to close up (if necessity arose) the exits from the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, to get out to the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans, to attack the naval bases of any adversary, and finally to harry hostile merchant shipping. A whale cannot run in the center of Africa, nor can an elephant swim across the Atlantic Ocean. Here it is the same. It is quite clear that Russia, which is purely an inland country, is meant only to defend her own shores, and not to command the seas; this can only be done by such insular countries as England and Japan, whose inhabitants are, for the most part, natural sailors. If Germany has been advancing rapidly in a similar direction during the last few decades, this fact should not have any influence on Russia, because the enormous and constantly increasing trade and commerce of Germany, as well as the great energy of the German people, is not the ru

constructed ostensibly by the desire of allies (openly the French, but secretly the English), who are only willing to remain allied to Russia if she is strong on sea as well as on land.

This affirmation of the Ministry of Marine could not withstand criticism, since the Russian active squadron is, and must remain, sadly fictitious, while the building of a defensive fleet, consisting of large torpedoboat destroyers, torpedoboats, submarines of large tonnage, armored submarine cruisers and mine-layers, would render the defense of all the Russian coast line effective, and at the same time would add to the military power of Russia, for, having her coasts adequately protected, she would be in a position to send her land forces where most required, either by her or by her allies.

The same Ministry of Marine sometimes also asserts that a few ships of the line are essential for service as trainingships. This is incorrect, since the officers should be trained in ships of the type in which they would be called upon to fight. In time of war, as matters stand, the Russian so-called "active" squadrons could do little but hide themselves in the ports of Sevastopol and Kronstadt, while the crews, which will have been trained in them, would be forced to fight in torpedoboats or submarines, with which, by their upbringing, they could not hope to be thoroughly acquainted.

Finally, summing up all we have said, we can only come to the conclusion that the rational future of the Russian navy consists of the defense of its coasts by means of various descriptions of torpedo craft. To endeavor to create active battle squadrons with the means in hand can only be described as child's play, making us, as a nation, very ridiculous, and saddening those who hold the interests of Russian Society of Military Science.

*Mr. Portugalof is describing the designs of two types of ship which have recently been placed before the Russian said.

*Mr. Portugalof is describing the designs of two types ship which have recently been placed before the Russinaval authorities. It has been stated that an experimen submarine cruiser of 4,500 tons is to be commenced negative.—Editor.

The shell for the new 14-inch gun of Krupp manufacture weighs 1,336 pounds, while it is thought that the new 14-inch guns to be mounted in the German battle-ships laid down this year will fire shells of about 1,400 pounds. The new British 13.5-inch gun fires a shell weighing 1,250 pounds.

MR. STOREY ON GOVERNING PHILIPPINES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As I am not a regular subscriber to your JOURNAL, and as you did not send me a copy of your issue dated Jan. 21, your article entitled, "Will Mr. Storey Help Mr. Dickinson?" was not immediately called to my attention. Hence a certain delay in this answer. You say that "it is easy enough for Mr. Story or Mr. Mead to throw bricks, but will they be equally eager to offer a well-thought-out practical plan to deal with a situation which the Secretary of War candidly admits is beyond his powers of administration?" This is

is beyond his powers of administration?" This is a fair challenge, and should be met fairly.

Let us first understand the facts of the case as stated

by Secretary Dickinson. In substance they are as follows: There are some 500,000 Moros living in the Sulu group of islands and a pretty well defined district on neighboring shores. In this area there are about 50,000 Christian Filipinos, "many of whom have gone there in recent years." The Moros are Mahommedans, and are said to "have a strong hostility to the Filipinos. They have no conception of a republican form of government. The only government which they know is autocratic. They are peaceful now because they have been subjected to military power, and are controlled with firmness. * * *

ment. The only government which they know is autocratic. They are peaceful now because they have been subjected to military power, and are controlled with firmness.

"They would have to be essentially recreated to make of them an integral governing part of a republican government uniting them with the Filipinos.

If, on the other hand, a separate government for and by the Moros be erected, it is certain that it would be but a short time before they would be taken by some other nation, unless the United States should extend its protectorate over them."

Thus Mr. Dickinson states the case, and you add "the attempt to impose upon the Mahommedan Moros our ideas of Western civilization may be a continued source of friction. Religious fanaticism is behind much of their sullenness and recalcitrance."

This last statement is doubtless true, though it is possible also that a "warlike, manly, independent people," to borrow Mr. Dickinson's description of them, may have other reasons for cordially hating a foreign race which has conquered them, or, in Mr. Dickinson's phrase, "subjected them to military power," and now holds them by force. They would not be "manly" if this were not so. Nor is it likely that their attitude will ever change. After all the years during which England has ruled India. "justly" as most Englishmen like to believe, it is still true, according to Meredith Townsend, who is an expert on the subject, that "beneath the small film of white men who make up the 'Indian Empire' boils or sleeps away a sea of dark men, incurably hostile, who await with patience the day when the ice shall break.

* The chasm between the brown man and the white man is unfathomable, has existed in all ages, and exists still everywhere."

For the purpose of the argument I will assume that the facts are as stated. When Mr. Dickinson departs from the facts and assumes the role of a prophet we part company. He says that "if a separate government for and by the Moros be erected, it is certain that it would be but a short time before

was uttered, and "the sands of Samana are still unoccupied. It is easy to create difficulties by confident
assumption, but it is not by any means clear that when
we drop a red-hot poker other nations are anxious to
pick it up.

The question which you put to me is whether I "can
suggest a plan by which independent government can
be given to the natives which will ensure to the Moros
complete freedom and to the Filipinos complete freedom,
and yet prevent collisions between them and the subjugation of one race by the other." If by this you mean
to ask whether I can suggest a plan which will ensure
all these things at once, I say frankly "No." The
Constitution of the United States did not prevent the
greatest civil war in history; it has not prevented
countless bloody "collisions" between neighbors, as
witness the Pittsburg riots, the labor war in Colorado,
the Ku-Klux Klan and the Night Riders of Kentucky.
It has not in forty-five years, though backed by the whole
power of the Government, ensured "complete freedom,"
personal and political, to ten millions of native American
citizens, nor prevented collisions between them and their
white neighbors, nor even secured a decent toleration
of their efforts to rise in the social scale. If you ask
me whether I can accomplish in the Sulus what Americans cannot accomplish at home, and what no nation
and no system of government, as ever accomplished
from the dawn of history, I answer again "No." If
you ask me whether I can suggest a better plan than
the one now on trial I say as unhesitatingly "Yes."

It is to be observed in the first place that the present
plan is an admitted failure, and there is no chance that
it ever will succeed. This is the fair interpretation of
Mr. Dickinson's "candid" admission that the situation
"is beyond his power of administration" and that the
Moros "would have to be essentially recreated to make
of them an integral governing part of a republican
government uniting them with the Filipinos." The only
thing that either Mr. Dickinson or you

failure.

Is it strange that an American taught for more than sixty years to revere the Declaration of Independence and the statesmen who framed a government founded upon its "self-evident truths" should suggest that we apply these principles to our problem? If we cannot govern the Moros except by military force, why not let them govern themselves? They had been doing so long

before we conquered them apparently to their own entire satisfaction, and would doubtless be glad to do so again. There was no attempt by them to conquer the Filipinos, nor by the Filipinos to conquer them, which disturbed either people seriously. They might perhaps quarrel and fight among themselves or with other Filipinos because they are human, but it would be many years before the destruction of life in such contests would approximate the destruction of life in such contests would approximate the destruction of life in such contests would approximate the destruction of life in such contests would approximate the destruction of life in such contests would approximate the destruction of life in such contests would approximate the destruction of life in such contests that men appeared on the such a such conflicts is however, probably much exagerated. It is said that some 50,000 Filipinos, largely during recent years, have taken up their abode among them. You suggest that the theories of Mr. Mead and myself are not worthy of consideration in comparison with "the observation of trained observers on the spot." These 50,000 Filipinos are not foreign theories. They are observers on the spot, keenly alive to their war into the such as the such as a su

ARMY BANDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

I thoroughly agree with the article in the Dec. 3 Army AND NAVY JOURNAL, on page 380, on the Army musician. If the writer's suggestions are put into force it would be a godsend to all Army bands, and the Government would have no trouble in keeping its bands recruited to would have no trouble in keeping its bands recruited to their full strength. We would get a better quality of musicians and be able to keep them. The first question that a new Army bandsman asks is, Do you have to do kitchen police and room orderly? When answered in the affirmative his jaw drops about six inches. An Army the affirmative his jaw drops about six inches. An Army musician needs all the individual practice he can possibly get, and the days he is kitchen police and room orderly he can't get it. An instrument of any kind needs to be blown ten or fifteen minutes before rehearsal every morning, otherwise it will be colder than the other instruments that have been blown, and no matter how hard a man may try the one will be flat until the instrument gets thoroughly warm. Consequently the chief musician has to ask the band to try passages over and over again on account of this one instrument.

It is impossible for a kitchen police to get the above practice, as he cannot get through his work in time. And then sometimes the drum major has to ask to have a man excused from rehearsal in order to send him to the commissary or to shovel coal. "Outside to police up" comes just as a man gets interested in his individual practice. It gets awfully monotonous and disgusting, and

makes a fellow feel that he don't care. It used to be so that we could get men attached to the band for "the purpose of learning music" to do our kitchen police. But there is a recent order making all extra and special duty men drill, so that none of the company men wishes to take the job. Then, if he did, he should get as much practice as the rest of us, so that he could be transferred to the band as soon as possible.

The "Drum Major's" suggestion as to band service corps would be a good thing. I know it expresses the sentiment of every man in this band, as well as others. I think it would be a good idea to put the Army bands on the same basis as the Navy bands, as it takes just as good a musician for one as for the other. It is only a question of roving around on water or land, and some men prefer one while others prefer the other.

BANDSMAN.

NAPOLEON'S SPEECH AT THE PYRAMIDS.

Highland Falls, Jan. 30, 1911.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:
I quote from your notice of Hudson Maxim's "Science of Poetry and Philosophy of Language," in your issue, of Jan. 28: "To prove his statement that 'literature has of Jan. 28: "To prove his statement that 'literature has quite as many examples of great poetry in its prose as in its verse,' Mr. Maxim cites Napoleon's famous words to his troops before the battle of the Pyramids: 'From the summit of yonder Pyramids forty centuries look down upon you.'" Mr. Maxim gives no authority for this citation. I venture to question its correctness, and to express my belief that its language, in this familiar traditional form, is misquoted. My authority for so doing is the "Correspondence of Napoleon I." published traditional form, is misquoted. My authority for so doing is the "Correspondence of Napoleon I.," published by Napoleon III. According to this work (Vol. IV., p. 240) General Bonaparte, on the occasion in question, pointed to the Pyramids, and, as he did so, spoke the words: "Soldats, quarante siècles vous contemplent." To wrest these words from the inspiring scene of their utterance, to separate them from the magnetic presence and impressive gesture of the speaker, and consider them as simple prose or poetry, is to lose the best part of their stirring effect, which was not so much rhetorical as dramatic. The work from which I quote cites as its authority, "Mémoires dictés par Napoléon à Sainte Hélène."

authority, "Mémoires dictés par Napoléon à Sainte Hélène."

John Bigelow, Jr.

[Neither Mr. Maxim nor others who have used the common form of Napoleon's speech should, it seems to us, be criticised for adding the reference to the Pyramids, since something must take the place of the gesture with which Bonaparte most naturally must have accompanied his words. Without such a gesture his words on that day of battle would have been meaningless, just as they would be to-day unless his pointing to the Pyramids is indicated with words. As Mr. Maxim says in his book, "to beckon with the hand is more potent than are the words, 'Come here,' because the words, which are mere arbitrary signs of ideas, can enter consciousness only by the roundabout process of interpretation, while the beck of the hand expresses the thought without word symbol. The beck of the hand presents the idea whole at a stroke, by a single symbolic motion. This is what poetry tends to do, and it thereby economizes in the use of word symbols by selecting only those most pregnant with meaning." Accordingly, in adding the words about the Pyramids it would seem that we do not separate the language of Napoleon from the "impressive gesture of the speaker," as Major Bigelow believes, but really with those words add the potency of the gesture. The words of Major Bigelow's quotation, "Soldiers, forty centuries behold you," mean less in French than they would in English, for the verb "contemplent" has not the adverbial component part "down" to indicate direction downward. With a gesture to indicate the spot from which the centuries were looking the verb "contemplent" was rounded out to express the thought of down. Indeed, so powerful is the picture presented to the mind by the words, "from the summit of yonder Pyramids," that one can almost see the great Corsician waving his hand toward those ancient desert monuments.—Editor. JOHN BIGELOW, JR.

ACCOUNTING FOR SURPLUS STORES

1408 N. Pennsylvania avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., January, 1911.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL: The Journal of Jan. 21, page 601, has a copy of G.O. 81, Nov. 17, 1910, issued from headquarters, Department of the Visayas, and I wish to invite attention to and remark on the following quotation therefrom: "It is considered as much an indication of inefficiency for a quartermaster to have at his post a surplus of stores unaccounted for as to have a deficiency of stores

Army Regulations have always required that public property should be accounted for according to inventory thereof made at stated periods; that any stores found surplus by the inventory should be taken upon the proper return and duly accounted for. This requirement

swrplus by the inventory should be taken upon the proper return and duly accounted for. This requirement is based on the principle or fact that if any so-called surplus exists it is owing to a sometime untruthful statement by someone or careless accounting by someone in previous returns, whereby that amount of government property was lest to the returns, and justice and honesty toward the Government demand that it should be taken up and properly accounted for.

I am aware that sometimes an officer has considered it an advantage to acquire a surplusage, so that he can more easily keep his accounts straight thereby: but such a practice will inevitably work to his disadvantage in the end. If the officer has a few articles "surplus" it will beget carelessness in the management of his storehouse on the part of his storekeeper and others employed amount and kinds of surplus articles and imagine them to be greater than exists, and so become careless in keeping accurate account of the incoming and outgoing sumplies, and before long the officer will find that he has a deficiency in many articles, which cannot be offset by a surplus of some others. Like all careless management and inefficient supervision, the practice of having property in the storehouse unaccounted for will beget dishoresty and petty thievery.

About the year 1880 I was consulted by an old retired officer about a settlement of his subsistence accounts. He had been commissary before the Civil War at a post in Minnesota, and the Third Auditor had recently sent him a statement wherein he was charged the value of

two barrels of pork, the charge arising from the fact that in his returns of stores in summing up the pork column he had made an error of two barrels. I suggested to him that he examine his subsequent returns, to see whether he may have taken up two barrels therein as found in the storehouse; on falling to find such notation to request the Third Auditor to have examination made of returns of his successors at the post, to see if the latter had taken up two barrels as "found," and, if so taken up, he could properly claim them as belonging to his account of responsibility. But he could not find any pork taken up by himself or by his successors, and he had to pay for the loss.

As these two barrels were never accounted for they were doubtless, in time, stolen by parties knowing them to be "surplus." An officer responsible for stores can be sure that his business will be better cared for by his assistants and his accounts be more satisfactorily settled if he makes it a rule to take up surplus of any article after every inventory, and if he has any deficiency he should account for it at once. The Regulations are very liberal in the methods prescribed for shielding the officer against responsibility for unavoidable deficits.

Byig, and Byt, Major Gen. U.S.A. Retired.

JOHN P. HAWKINS, Brig. and Byt. Major Gen., U.S.A., Retired.

HEADQUARTERS SERVICE DETACHMENTS.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas. TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

One of the annoying things to a company command to have men on his rolls whom he never sees. detachments made for division and department head-quarters create this condition in nearly all cases. Recommendations to correct this evil have frequently been made. Now that the War College and Service schools have detachments to meet their special purposes there is considerable hope that similar detachments will be organized for each headquarters. The Headquarters Philippines Division particularly deserves such a detach-Philippines Division particularly deserves such a detachment. A large number of enlisted clerks there are performing \$1,000 a year service and receive only a private's pay. The large volume of business at that headquarters and the constant necessity to refer to precedent and recorded policy makes the retention of clerks a necessity. The commissioned officers in charge of the various departments of work are constantly changing. Something new happens at the Headquarters of the Philippines Division every day. Generally an officer that inaugurates a new system or policy to meet the constantly changing conditions is unable to remain to carry it out to its best. Dependence has then to be made on the clerks that do remain. The force of clerks now on duty at that headquarters is very efficient, but to continue it as such, and to give some small reward to efficient service, I propose the following organization as appropriate:

Detachment, Headquarters Plfilippines Division: Two master signal electricians, one each regimental sergeant major, Q.M. sergeant, commissary sergeant, sergeant major, C.A.C. (senior and junior grade), three battalion sergeants major, one first sergeant, fifteen sergeants one sergeant (mess), five corporals, two cooks, one artificer, thirty privates. Total, sixty-five.

Up to date we have not succeeded in obtaining a Service Corps, but piecemeal legislation of this character will help a great deal. The correct organization for each headquarters should be ascertained and Congress should be appealed to.

I have chosen the Headquarters Philippines Division as a type for discussion because of my familiarity with the work there. A large number of enlisted clerks there are per-

MANTEA

DOES NOT LIKE G.O. 222.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Observation here and reports from other posts demonstrate the fact that G.O. 222, W.D., 1910, is absolutely incompatible with the 53d Article of War. One of them should be "eliminated" without delay. We all knew that our military milliners would not remain on vacation very our military milliners would not remain on vacation very long, but we did not suppose that they would go far below the surface. Sufficient reflection, however, will show them that two articles of clothing (sometimes combined into one) have so far escaped their notice. We allude to this fact, not only to show that there are new worlds to conquer, but also to enable them to hold their jobs, all possible combinations of visible garments having been long since exhausted, like the stipends of those who have had to pay the fiddler (in this case, the tailor).

GOLD LACE.

TROUBLE FOR THE COSMOPOLITAN

Perry, Kas., Feb. 3, 1911.
To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal: I would suggest that all who have the interest of the I would suggest that all who have the interest of the Service at heart write to the Cosmopolitan requesting a clean confession and the publication of the facts about Mr. Millard's informant, as in this way good men would see that the Army was not undesirable and the worthless would see that it were better to give it the "sidestep."

M. E. McCoy, D.D.S.,
Late of Hospital Corps, U.S.A.

Captain Weidner, of the Württemberg infantry, pro poses in the Militir-Wochenblatt a system of signaling at short distances for infantry which shall render the use of the Morse code by flags, semaphore, heliograph or other means unnecessary. His idea is that a series of signs and movements well understood shall be introduced. signs and movements well understood shall be introduced. A movement of the rife would signify infantry, of the side arm cavalry and of the headgear machine guns. If it should be necessary to imply the presence of artillery a pocket handkerchief might be used. The raising of any of these objects would indicate the presence of the enemy, and the direction would be indicated. Estimated strength would be shown by raising and lowering the rifle, etc. Many suggestions are made as to the kind of code that might be employed; and the writer believes that the presence of particular arms, their number, distance, direction and movements, might be transmitted by means of a well devised system, which would enable intelligence to be transmitted more rapidly than by the Morse code, and by men who had had little training or practice in the methods suggested.

AVIATION NOTES.

The War Department has been kept busy this week declining all sorts of offers from aviators. It seems as if every man in the country who either owns an aeroplane, or expects to do so, during the past few days has offered to patrol the Mexican border for the War Department. If the services of every aviator who volunteered had been accepted the heavens along the Mexican border would soon be filled with aeroplanes or the ground in that vicinity strewn with the wrecks of flying machines. Very wisely the War Department decided to put this matter entirely under the supervision of Lieut. B. F. Foulois, who is at San Antonio with the only aeroplane owned by the Government. It is understood that the State Department, as well as the War Department, feared that a large force of civilian aviators on the border might involve this Government in international complications with Mexico.

Unless the aviators were under the command of Lieutenant Foulois they would be very apt to fly over into Mexico. There they might be captured as spies, and it would be very difficult for the Government to extend to them the protection which is asked by every American citizen who gets into trouble in a foreign land. It is feared by the officers of the War Department that some of the amateur aviators may become so enthusiastic that it will be necessary to fake steps to restrain them.

But, despite all this confusion, advices were received at the War Department of a flight which was made by Harry S. Harkness which is regarded as a demonstration of the availability of aeroplanes for war purposes. On Wednesday, Feb. S. Brigadier General Allen, Chief Signal Officer, received a telegram from D. C. Collier, president of the Aero Club, announcing that Mr. Harkness had flown from the aviation camp on North Island, onposite Fort Rosecrans, to the U.S. troops on the Mexican border, near Tia Juana. a distance of forty-five miles, remaining in the air fifty-six minutes, covering; an almost impassable road of twenty-one miles. Such feats as this are regarded

all the troops in the field in communication through wireless telegraphy and temporarily constructed telegraph lines.

Incidently attention is called to the urgent need of an increase in the Signal Corps. Every company excepting D, stationed at the school at Fort Omahaf, was needed in the field. In the event that the entire Army was sent to the field it is apparent that it would be seriously crippled by a shortage of Signal troops.

It is understood that the proviso in the Army bill making immediately available \$25,000 of the \$125,000 allowed the Signal Corps for aviation is for the purchase of an aeroplane, in which Lieut Benjamin D. Foulois, of the Signal Corps, is to make observations on the Mexican frontier. A press despatch from San Antonio, Texas, reports that Lieutenant Foulois had a narrow escape from injury while making an experimental flight Feb. 8, in a hasty descent he was compelled to make because, when he was 1,000 feet above the earth, the engine of his aeroplane was stopped by a clogged cylinder. Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop has directed the naval wireless station at Point Loma, Cal., to cooperate in the experiments to be performed by Harry S. Harkness, of the U.S. Aaeronautical Reserve, who intends to ascertain whether wireless communication can be maintained between an aeroplane in flight and a land station. John Barry Ryan. of the Aeronautical Reserve, called on Secretary Winthrop Feb. 10 to make arrangements for the co-operation of the Navy.

At the suggestion made some time ago by Señor de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador, to Secretary Knox, a treaty has been drafted to regulate the flight of aeroplanes between the United States and Mexico. It has been approved by the Mexican government and is now before our State Department for its action. The ostensible purpose of the Mexican government was to prevent smuggling.

On Feb. 5, at the Albisu Theater, Havana, Vice Pressient Alfredo Zavas presented McCurdy with the

before our State Department for its action. The ostensible purpose of the Mexican government was to prevent smuggling.

On Feb. 5, at the Albisu Theater, Havana, Vice President Alfredo Zayas presented McCurdy with the purse of \$5,000 given by the Havana Post for his flight from Key West almost to Havana.

Lieutenant Stein, of the German military aviation service, was instantly killed Feb. 6 while making a flight over the military aviation field at Doeberitz, dropping sixty-five feet and crushing his skull. Noel and Delatorre, professional aviators, were killed at Donai, France, Feb. 9, while conducting a trial of a military aeroplane before experts from the War Department. The aviators were planing down from a height of about 250 feet, when suddenly the wings folded up and the machine fell headlong to the earth.

The Siemens-Schuckart dirigible balloon, the largest non-rigid type of airship ever constructed, made its first ascent at Berlin Jan. 23, and maneuvered successfully for thirty minutes, during which it developed a speed of more than twenty-seven miles an hour. The airship was built under the supervision of the military aerial corps, and will be purchased for use in the German army if its trials, particularly in the matter of speed, prove satisfactory. In view of the series of disasters that has marked the development of the dirigible in Germany, the career of the newest craft will be watched with feelings of minigled hope and fear. The airship is 378 feet long, has four motors, each of 125 horsepower, and six propellers. There are three gondolas, with a total capacity of fifty passengers.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller declines to allow \$100 paid by Lieut. Col. W. C. Langfitt, Corps of Engrs., for a lecture before the War College, as the appropriation is confined to "text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional

The Comptroller disapproves the decision of the Auditor that the Army Appropriation bill does not provide for the payment of expenses incurred incident to the holding of polo tournaments. The Comptroller says: "The War Department is entrusted with the control of the Army and what, in its judgment, will promote its efficiency. The Secretary of War represents the President, and exercises his power on the subjects confided to his Department. If the War Department, in the exercise of its jurisdiction and control of the Army, is of the opinion that polo tournaments among the officers and enlisted men tend to promote the efficiency of the Army, and accordingly orders the officers and men to participate in such tournaments, which involves expenditures for transportation of officers and men and horses to attend such tournaments, I do not think the accounting officers can revise the judgment of the War Department in such matters, or that they are authorized to disallow them the reasonable cost of such transportation."

It is decided that Capt, W. W. Low, U.S.M.C., was authorized to include his automobile in his baggage allowance, subject to shipment at the public expense. "Attention is invited to the fact that in the shipment of carriages, automobiles, etc., it is the estimated weight for shipping purposes, and not the actual weight, that governs in determining an officer's total allowance of baggage entitled to be shipped at the expense of the United States on change of station."

The extra allowance on a certificate of merit is not subject to deduction on account of half pay.

Enlisted men on extra duty are not per diem employees within the meaning of Joint Resolution of Jan. 6, 1885, and are only entitled to extra duty pay for days when they are actually employed, and not for the holidays included in the resolution referred to.

The Comptroller approves the decision of the Auditor in the case of fifty horses bought for \$8,000 by Capt. Letcher Hardeman, 10th Cav., Acting Q.M., that "the appropriation for the purchase of horses below the standard set by specifications issued by the Q.M. General and in force on March 3, 1909." The fifty horses purchased for the Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers, 1910, is not available for the purchase of horses below the standard set by specifications issued by the Q.M. General and in force on Mar

as this was for his own benefit he must bear the extra expense.

The cook or steward of the U.S.S. Arayat accepted seventeen vouchers from market people covering articles bought, but not all from the person signing the voucher. The Comptroller objects, to these as irregular, but, as they are the result of ignorance without fraudulent intent, he accepts them, with the exception of one which was in pencil. It is illegible, and was changed after signature, although the change is explained. The other vouchers were originally in pencil, but were duplicated in ink. "While a voucher made out and signed in pencil is not in all cases invalid, yet a practice of making them out in pencil should not be permitted."

Mayor Gaynor, of New York city, wrote to Magistrate Appleton Feb. 9 enclosing a complaint from Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan, U.S.N., in charge of the publicity bureau, Navy Recruiting Service, New York, that the Magistrate recently was reported to have given an incorrigible boy his choice of going into the Navy or being sentenced to the reformatory on Hart's Island. Expressing his opinion that the Magistrate had probably been misquoted in the newspaper account of the case, the Mayor asked him for an explanation. Lieutenant Commander Cronan said he had received no reply when he had written to Magistrate Appleton asking him about the incident. "It is as difficult to enlist in the U.S. Navy," wrote Lieutenant Commander Cronan to the Mayor, "as it is to secure an appointment to the New York police force. Our standard for applicants is such that only fifteen per cent. of those who apply are accepted. We will not take boys of bad moral character, as the Navy is not a reformatory."

Capt. John F. O'Ryan, of the 1st Battery, N.Y., with considerable enterprise has arranged a tactical problem for Saturday night, Feb. 11, involving a situation which might arise requiring the use of troops in aid of the civil authorities, which will be worked out in the country about the Battery Farm, near North Salem, N.Y., between Purdys Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and Waccabuc Mountain, in Westchester county. Twenty men of the battery will take part, and also a detachment of Regulars and six men of the 7th New York. With Captain O'Ryan as observers will be Colonel Smith, U.S.A., Colonel Appleton, 7th N.Y., Major Beekman, 71st N.Y., Captain Morris and Lieutenants Rogers and Brown, of the Governor's Staff, Capt, W. J. Snow, Division of Militia Affairs, U.S.A., from Washington, and Capt. R. F. Walton, U.S.A., from Washington, The battery will indulge in skating or snow-shoeing on Sunday, and on Monday, Feb. 11, another problem involving a bivouac and a reconnaissance in force will follow. Capt. John F. O'Ryan, of the 1st Battery, N.Y., with

The Pawnee Hunt Club has been organized at Fort Riley, Kas., by about thirty officers of the post. The Kansas City Country Club's pack of five couples of English foxbounds have been purchased by the club, and English foxhounds have been purchased by the club, and the prospects of good sport on the reservation are excelient. The intention of the club is to throw open its meets to anyone who wishes to ride, whether or not he is a member. The officers elected at a recent meeting were: President, Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler; M.F.H., Lieut. Gordon Johnston, 7th Cav.; secretary-treasurer, Lieut. T. D. Sloan, 6th Field Art. The club hunted a short "drag" last Sunday, about twenty officers attending. On the way back to the kennels the hounds struck a coyote trail and a had a second run of about half an hour.

The transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 6, for Manila, with ten troops 7th Cavalry (534 enlisted men), 86th and 95th Companies, Coast Artillery Corps (199 enlisted men), and the following military passengers: Brigadier General Funston, Colonel Lundeen, Coast Art. Corps; Colonel Hunter, Major Nicholson, Captains Tompkins, Beach, Butler, Powers, Reberts, Booth, Arnold, Williams, Lee, Humphrey, 1st Lieutenants Corbusier, Wells, Brown, Kendrick, 2d Lieutenants McLean, Spring, Shannon, Williams, Chapman, Shurtleff, Chamberlin, Veterinarians Jefferis, Van

Allstyne, 7th Cav.; Captains Kerfoot, Prentice, Lieutenants Doig, Welshimer, Jemison, Coast Art. Corps; Majors Davis, Comsy.; Van Voorhis, P.S.; Captain Nissen, Paymr.; 1st Lieutenants Martin, 2d, Foerster, 5th, Bowdish, 15th Cav.; Weisel, O'Neil, Coast Art. Corps; Kramer, Davis. Woodson, Med. Corps; Hereford, Leeper, Med. Res. Corps; McCammon, 3d Inf.; 2d Lieutenants Albright, 13th Inf.; Smalley, 14th Cav.; Dental Surgeon Patterson; five casuals, seventeen recruits 2d Battalion Engineers, two 5th Cavalry, five 20th Infantry, four Coast Artillery Corps unassigned for Honolulu; 35 casuals, 204 recruits Cavalry, two Field Artillery, five Coast Artillery Corps, 301 Infantry for Manila.

In the debate in the House on Feb. 3 on the bill (S. 5873) for the relief of John M. Blankenship, Repre-sentative Mann, of Illinois, said: "Somebody in the Navy Department ought to receive a severe spanking for admitting him into the naval service in 1898," when the admitting him into the naval service in 1898," when the fact had been established in 1897 that Mr. Blankenship had pulmonary tuberculosis at the time. "I know," continued Mr. Mann, "enough about tuberculosis to know that no man ought to go into the Navy in time of war with tuberculosis; and if the naval surgeons under the gentleman's jurisdiction did not know any more about tuberculosis than that, the gentleman ought to bring a bill in here to get some real surgeons in the Navy. Now, I have a very great respect for the surgeons of the Navy. I know the Surgeon General, one of the ablest doctors and surgeons in this world. I think the surgeons of the Navy know enough not to admit into the Navy in time of war a man who has tuberculosis." The bill was, however, passed.

Almost an epidemic of grip developed at the head-quarters of the Marine Corps during the week. General Biddle, the commandant, was taken to his bed with the grip before he was able to accept his commission. During his absence Col. James E. Mahoney. U.S.M.C., had charge of the headquarters. General Biddle's condition is not regarded as serious. Lieut. Col. Henry C. Haines is among the victims of the grip, and is still confined to his home, while Capt. C. H. Lyman. aid to the commandant, returned to his desk Tuesday, Feb. 7, after quite a severe attack of the grip. Capt. D. P. Hall is barely able to be in his office on account of a threatened attack of the grip.

The Century is to publish soon a timely group of three papers by Will Irwin on "The Awakening of the American Business Man." The first article, in the March Century, will deal with "The New Science of Efficiency" and its practical workings, as set forth by its founder, Frederick W. Taylor, of Philadelphia. The second article will discuss the human aspects of this new movement and its influence upon employers and workmen. The third paper will deal with the question of workmen's compensation and employers' liability.

A meeting of the board of directors of the United A meeting of the board of directors of the United Hunts Racing Association was held in New York city Feb. 7, at which provision was made for two races for the officers of the U.S. Army, one on the flat and the other over the jumps, during the meet to be held at Belmont Park June 8 and 10. The co-operation of the officials of the War Department, acting in conjunction with Perry Belmont, has been assured for the arrangement of the conditions of these events.

A despatch from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, Jan. 31, A despatch from Fuerto Correz, Honduras, Jan. 31, says: "For the purpose of carrying out their guarantee of protection, should the city be evacuated, the U.S. gunboat Marietta and the British cruiser Brilliant have landed forces numbering about two hundred men. The U.S.S. Tacoma landed seventy men several days before, and it is believed that this will be a sufficient force to control the situation."

The National Motor Boat Show will be held in Madi-March 4, 1911, and the exhibition will display a wonderful assortment of power craft and engines. There will be boats of various sizes, from the small power dory up to big cruising boats. The manager of the show is Capt. J. A. H. Dressel, N.G.N.Y.

By an explosion at the plant of the Pluto Powder Company in the outskirts of Ishpeming, Mich., Feb. 6, ten men met instant death. One man was injured. The bodies of the dead were blown to pieces. The explosion took place in the gelatine powder house, Every man in this building was killed. What caused the explosion is not known.

A convention signed by Great Britain and Austria-Hungary provides that differences of a legal nature or relating to existing treaties which cannot be settled by diplomacy must be referred to the arbitration court at The Hague, when these do not affect the vital interests, independence or honor of the two countries and do not concern the interests of other Powers.

In a blinding snowstorm a train carrying two troops of the 4th Cavalry was wrecked while passing through Fremont, Neb., Feb. 5. Five men were injured, it is reported, but none seriously. Three cars were overturned. The soldiers were on their way from Fort Meade, S.D., to El Paso, Texas.

The Prairie, now at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., has been ordered to proceed to Boston, Mass. Upon the completion of repairs on the Michigan and South Carolina at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., about Feb. 25, the vessels will proceed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet.

The nominations of Midshipmen Harry A. Bacalter F. Heiberg and Martin Peterson, U.S.N., to signs in the Navy were sent to the Senate Feb. 10.

Combined machine-gun platoon practice held at Camp Stotsénburg, Pampanga, P.I., is said to have been highly successful,

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Col. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate, U.S.A., who has been appointed Judge Advocate General, with the rank of brigadier general, beginning Feb. 15, 1911, vice Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, to be retired Feb. 14, 1911, on account of the age limit, is known as one of the ablest law officers of the Army and a good all-round officer. He was born in Missouri April 11, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881. He served with the 8th Cavalry from his assignment to that regiment after his graduation in June, 1881, until appointed major after his graduation in June, 1881, until appointed major and judge advocate, Jan. 11, 1895. During the above period he served on frontier duty in Texas, remaining until October, 1884, when he was ordered to duty at Jefferson Barracks. He was detailed in 1885 as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Missouri, and in the summer of 1886 was ordered on scouting duty in New Mexico. He returned to the was detailed as acting judge advocate at the headquarters of the Department of the Platte. He was promoted lieutenant colonel and judge advocate May 21, 1901, and colonel and judge advocate April 16, 1963. He was promoted lieutenant colonel and judge advocate April 16, 1963. He was permented in the property of the Department, Military Governor's Office, in the Philippines, from June 4, 1899. He was a member of the board for the revision of customs and tariff regulations in the Philippines, so counsel for the Government in 1865 in the Denning case in the U.S. Circuit Court and the Supreme Court of the United States. During the war with Spain and the Philippine insurrection he was appointed lieutenant colonel and judge advocate of Volunteers, June 22, 1898; lieutenant colonel, 39th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 17, 1896; brigading engeral of the 1st Independent Division and also of the 4th Army Corps at Mobile from April 17 to May 22, 1898. He was appointed judge advocate of the Lepartment of the Pacific and also of the 6th Army Corps at Mobile from April 17 to May 22, 1898. He was appointed a member of the commission appointed a proper of the commission appointed and the Spain and May, 1890, became an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the islands. He was appointed a commission appointed by General Karifi in August, 1993, and lieute and pro

Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Allen, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., promoted colonel Feb. 2, 1911, vice Todd, retired, was born in Indiana Aug. 12, 1858, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of June, 1881, at which time he was promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, 5th Artillery.

After serving in garrisons at Atlanta, Ga., Fort Schuyler, N.Y., and Fort Columbus, N.Y., to Oct. 3, 1887, he was ordered to Fort Douglas, Utah, where he remained until Oct. 2, 1889, and then went to Fort Columbus, N.Y. He was assistant to the inspector of artillery in the Department of the East to June, 1890, and is a graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1892. He was assistant instructor in the department of natural and experimental philosophy, U.S.M.A., Sept. 1, 1892, to August, 1896. He was on special duty at Fort Monroe, Va., from August, 1896. to Dec. 31, 1898, and was promoted captain, 5th Artillery, March 2, 1899. Among other assignments to duty he served at Forts Sheridan, Hancock, Hamilton and Sam Houston; was promoted major, Artillery Corps, May 20, 1904, and was assigned to command a battalion of Field Artillery during the camp of instruction at Fort Riley, July 28 to Sept. 18, 1906; was promoted lieutenant colonel, Artillery Corps, April 11, 1907, and was assigned to the Coast Artillery the following May. His later posts of duty were Forts Wadsworth, N.Y., Warren, Mass., and Fort Barrancas, Fia.

Lieut, (J.G.) J. F. Atkinson, U.S.N., was retired for

Lieut. (J.G.) J. F. Atkinson, U.S.N., was retired for disability incident to the Service on Feb. 3, 1911. He was born in Arkansas, and entered the Navy Sept. 23, 1901. He has been under treatment at the Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., for some time.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Silas W. Terry, U.S.N., retired, a distinguished officer of the Navy, died in Washington, D.C., Feb. 9, 1911, of pneumonia, which developed Feb. 4. At his bedside were Mrs. Terry and his son, J. L. Mason Terry, of New York. The funeral service will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church Saturday morning, Feb. 11. Rear Admiral Terry was a native of Kentucky, and entered the Naval Academy in 1858 as an acting midshipman, and before completing his course, at the outbreak of the Civil War, was ordered to active sea duty, and from June, 1861, to September, 1862, served on the Dale, in the Atlantic coast blockade. He was in the steamers Wabash and Alabama, and took part in an engagement with Confederates on the South Edisto River in 1862. He was promoted to ensign in 1862, and was made an aid on the staff of Rear Admiral Lee until July, 1863. In the autumn of that year he was transferred to the Black Hawk, of the Mississippi Squadron. He took part in the Red River expedition, and because of his bravery was placed in command of the transport Benefit, to carry despatches and supplies for Admiral Porter. For this work he was commended by the Admiral in an official report to the Secretary of the Navy, and was advanced five numbers in the grade of lieutenant for gallantry by President Lincoln. He was at the battles with Forts Fisher and Anderson and other Confederate batteries near Wilmington. He served as an officer on the staff of Admiral Porter to the end of the war after the fall of Richmond, attending President Lincoln when he entered that city. In January, 1882, while at Cape Town, he hauled the English ship Poonah off the beach, saving her from total loss, for which he received the thanks of the governments of Cape Colony and England. He was promoted to captain in 1893 and rear admiral in 1900. He was commandant at the navy yard at Washington from 1900 to 1903, and at the naval station at Honolulu from 1903 until his retirement, Dec. 28, 1904, on account of the age limit. Admiral Terry's daughter, Eleanor, last November married Lieutenant Commander Camperio, formerly Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy here. The couple now reside in Italy.

Piet Cronje, distinguished general of the Boer army in the South African war, died at Klerksdorp, South Feb. 11. Rear Admiral Terry was a native of Kentucky, and entered the Naval Academy in 1858 as an acting

rormerly Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy here. The couple now reside in Italy.

Piet Cronje, distinguished general of the Boer army in the South African war, died at Klerksdorp, South Africa, Feb. 4, 1911. He was seventy-five years old, and had lived in retirement since his surrender to the British at Paardeberg in 1900. Cronje was one of the most picturesque figures in the war, and conducted a brilliant campaign at the head of 10,000 men until driven to bay by the British under Generals Kitchener and Roberts. In a fierce engagement with Cronje at Paardeberg in February, 1900, the Boers were overwhelmed by the superior British force. Lord Roberts demanded Cronje's surrender during the early stages of the fight, not wishing to cause slaughter among the Boer women and children, but the latter refused. Cronje also declined Roberts's offer of safe conduct for the women and medical aid. On Feb. 27, however, his supplies having been cut off and he having met with heavy losses in killed and wounded, with his army reduced to 4,000 men, Cronje was compelled to make an unconditional surrender.

Major Lemuel A. Abbott, U.S.A., retired, died at his

was compelled to make an unconditional surrender.

Major Lemuel A. Abbott, U.S.A., retired, died at his home, Aberdeen, Wash., Feb. 4, 1911. He was born in Vermont Aug. 24, 1842; enlisted as first sergeant in the 10th Vermont Infantry in 1862, and was wounded four times in the Civil War. He rose to the rank of captain in the 10th Vermont, and after being honorably mustered out, in June, 1865, was appointed first lieutenant and adjutant of the 97th U.S. Colored Infantry the following November. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 6th U.S. Cavalry July 2, 1867, and reached the grade of captain June 3, 1880. He was retired for a wound in the line of duty Jan. 3, 1885, and was advanced to major on the retired list for Civil War service April 23, 1904. Major Abbott, who during his active service took part in a number of campaigns against the Indians, was awarded the brevet of major Feb. 27, 1890, for gallant services in action against Indians at Big Dry Wash, Ariz., July 17, 1882.

gallant services in action against Indians at Big Dry Wash., Ariz., July 17, 1882.

Funeral services over the remains of Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, U.S.N., retired, who died in Washington, D.C., Feb. 1, 1911, were held at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Washington, Feb. 3. There was a large attendance, including President Taft, Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Army and Navy officers and their families. There were many beautiful floral tributes. At the conclusion of the services the casket was placed on an artillery caisson and taken to the Arlington National Cemetery, where the burial took place with the usual military ceremonies. The funeral party was escorted from the church to the cemetery by a battalion of sailors and a battalion of marines, headed by the Marine Band. Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U.S.N., commanded the escort, with Lieut. Byron A. Long, U.S.N., as his adjutant. The honorary pallbearers were Rear Admiral Andrew Dunlap, Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, Capt. T. M. Potts, Capt. Albert W. Grant,

Surg. Gen. Charles F. Stokes, U.S.N., and Prof. S. M.

Surg. Gen. Charles F. Stokes, U.S.N., and Prof. S. M. Emmons.

Dr. Frederic Coggeshall, of 541 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, Mass., who was well known in the Army and Navy, died Feb. 1, 1911, at his home, in his fifty-first year, after a short illness. He was born in New York city on Jan. 8, 1861. He entered Harvard College, and was graduated in 1886, and from the Harvard Medical School in 1892. In his practice he specialized in neurology and gynecology, and in 1893 was appointed physician in the department of nervous diseases of Boston Dispensary. He also had been physician to the Boston Floating Hospital, and was pathologist at Carney Hospital. He was a member of the American Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Boston Medical Library Association, Phi Beta Kappa and other prominent organizations. He leaves a wife and son.

Capt. Thomas Stanworth, the oldest and perhaps the best known member of the Virginia Pilots' Association, and father of Comdr. Charles S. Stanworth, U.S.N., died at his home, Warren Crescent, Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5, 1911. Captain Stanworth was eighty-one years old. For many years he was president of the Virginia Pilots' Association. Beside several grandchildren, he is survived by a widow, three sons and a daughter—Comdr. C. S. Stanworth, U.S.N., Walter J. Stanworth, P. C. Stanworth and Mrs. Bertie S. Wing.

Lieut. Oscar F. Davis, M.R.C., U.S.A., who died on Monday, Jan. 30, 1911, at Hot Springs, Ark., was laid to rest in Oak Hill Cemetery, Evansville, Ind., Feb. 2, after a funeral from the home of his sister-in-law, Miss Mary E. Little, 701 Walnut street. The services were in charge of Rev. W. F. Padgett, of the Olive Street Presbyterian Church. The pallbearers were Dr. R. S. Anderson, of Princeton, Ind.; L. K. Redman, of Vincennes, Ind.; Dr. Harry W. Little, Newton W. Thrall, Charles S. Lant and Edwin L. Fowler. Dr. Davis, who died of Bright's disease, had been ill for six months, and was under treatment in the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs. His wife and one of h

Indianapolis, Ind., and an uncle, Dr. Royce Davis, of Decker, Ind."

Girard Palmer Sturtevant, the little son of Capt. Girard Sturtevant, 5th U.S. Inf., died Jan. 31, 1911, at the family residence in 5a calle de Napoles, No. 73, City of Mexico, Mexico. "The bright little boy," writes a correspondent, "was born in Cuba three and a half years ago, but had spent most of his brief life in Mexico, where he had enjoyed excellent health. He was taken to Vera Cruz by Capt. and Mrs. Sturtevant before Christmas for a change, and upon the return to the city he was in the best of health, until suddenly taken with meningitis, about Jan. 10. The funeral occurred Feb. 1 in All Souls' Chapel, of the British cemetery, and the interment was in the U.S. National Cemetery. There were numerous floral offerings from sympathetic friends. The service was attended by the American Ambassador and Mrs. Henry Lane Wilson, Fred Morris Dearing, First Secretary; Frank E. Arnold, Third Secretary; Luis D'Antine, legal adviser, and Mr. and Mrs. John Vajen Wilson, of the American Embassy, as well as many friends from the American colony."

Mrs. Britannia W. Kennon, widow of Lieut. Beverly

friends from the American colony."

Mrs. Britannia W. Kennon, widow of Lieut. Beverly Kennon, U.S.N., died at Georgetown, D.C., Jan. 27, 1911.

Mrs. Mary Dunbar Embick, wife of M. A. Embick, of Carlisle, Pa., and mother of Capt. Stanley D. Embick, Coast Art, U.S.A., died on Jan. 30, 1911.

Mrs. Sara Montgomery Baker, wife of Col. Frank Baker, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and sister of the late 1st Lieut. George M. Harris, 4th U.S. Art., died at New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1, 1911. The deceased was the daughter of the late George W. and Ellen R. Harris.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The marriage of Miss Mary Edmonds, daughter of Lieut. Samuel P. Edmonds, U.S.R.C.S., retired, to Mr. Hermon Frank Homan, of Brooklyn, N.Y., took place Feb. 6, 1911, at the home of the bride's parents, Catonsville, Md. The bride was attended by her cousins, Miss Julia Blake and Miss Margaret Buck. The ushers were Messrs. George P. Kennedy, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and R. H. Williams, of Baltimore, brothers-in-law of the bridegroom. Mr. Charles Hendler, of New York, acted as best man.

best man.

The engagement of Miss Florence Musto, youngest daughter of Mrs. Peter Musto, of Stockton, Cal., to Midshipman Gaylord Church, U.S.N., has been announced. The wedding will take place at the bride's home in June. Miss Musto is spending several weeks at Coronado, Cal., where her sister and the latter's husband, Lieutenant Lewis, are making their home.

Coronado, Cal., where her sister and the latter's husband, Lieutenant Lewis, are making their home.

The engagement is announced in San Antonio, Texas, of Miss May Largen, daughter of Dr. J. T. Largen, and Lieut. Robert G. Sherrard, 30th U.S. Inf. The wedding will take place in Los Angeles in March.

The home of Miss Maude Fowler, 248 Queens avenue, London, Ontario, Canada, was the scene of a very pretty home wedding Dec. 31, 1910, when her sister, Miss Sena M., was united in marriage to Sergt. P. J. Cross, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., retired, of Detroit, Mich. The bride was attended by her sisters, Miss Maude, of London, and Miss Lillian, of Toronto, and the groom by Mr. Harry Fowler, of London. The Rev. Dr. Clarice, of London, Ontario, officiated. The bride is a niece of the Hon. W. S. Calvert, Transcontinental Railroad Commissioner of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Cross left for a trip East, after which they will be at home at 1445 East Michigan avenue, Lansing, Mich. Mr. Cross is assistant to the professor of military science and tactics at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

Mrs. Richard Davies Shacklette amounces the mar-

Mrs. Richard Davies Shacklette announces the mar-age of her daughter, Harriet Marshall, to Capt. Casper

Hauzer Conrad, jr., U.S.A., on Thursday, Feb. 2, 1911, at St. John's Church, Washington, D.C.

at St. John's Church, Washington, D.C. Miss Nina Morse announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Cornelia D. Janin, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Janin, of Washington, D.C., to Ensign Alexander Sharp, U.S.N., son of the late Capt. Alexander Sharp, U.S.N.

Alexander Sharp, U.S.N., son of the late Capt. Alexander Sharp, U.S.N.

St. Paul's Church, at Newton Highlands, Mass., on Feb. 3, 1911, was the scene of the wedding of Eleanor Polk Owings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Clark Owings, and Lieut. Turner F. Caldwell, U.S.N., attached to the battleship Indiana at Philadelphia. The bride was attended by Mrs. Ralph Sellman, of Watersville, Md., as matron of honor, and the following bridesmaids: Miss Helen Pratt and Miss Helen Mansfield, of Newton Highlands, and Miss Ruth Mellor, of Plymouth. Lieut. Gerald Howze, U.S.N., acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Arthur Slayton. Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell left on a wedding tour to Atlantic City, after-which they will go to Philadelphia.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Margaret Smeltz, of Hampton, Va., to Lieut. Robert F. Tate, 15th Cav., U.S.A. The wedding will take place at Hampton Feb. 23.

Miss Cornelia Janin, whose engagement to Ensign

Cav., U.S.A. The wedding will take place at Hampton Feb. 23.

Miss Cornelia Janin, whose engagement to Ensign Alexander Sharp, U.S.N., son of the late Capt. Alexander Sharp, U.S.N., was announced in last week's number of the Army and Navy Journat, is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Janin, of Washington, D.C. Miss Janin lives with her aunt, Miss Nina Morse, in Washington, D.C., where her marriage will take place this spring.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Clay Timanus, of Baltimore, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Louise Lowry, to Ensign Raymond G. Thomas, U.S.N. Ensign Thomas was for a long time stationed in Boston, and left with the Culgoa last summer. At the time of the explosion of a powder charge on that ship he was able to keep the magazine free from the flames, and saved ship and crew.

The marriage of Miss Anna Hunter, of Savannah,

The marriage of Miss Anna Hunter, of Savannah, Ga., to Mr. Marcy Sperry, son of the late Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, U.S.N., will take place Feb. 22 in Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga.

The marriage of Mrs. Arnold Marcus, of New York, mother of Midshipman Arnold Marcus, U.S.N., to Lieut. Frank Popham Young, British army, took place in St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md., Feb. 4, 1911. The rector, the Rev. Joseph P. McComas, performed the ceremony. Midshipman Marcus was the best man, and she was given in marriage by her brother, Frederick Arthur Beckell, of San Francisco. The bride is the widow of Arnold Marcus, formerly a banker of New York.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., and Mrs. Grant were among the guests at the wedding of Lord Decies and Miss Gould in New York city Feb. 7.

Mrs. W. J. Barnette, widow of the late Rear Admiral Barnette, U.S.N., will sail from Genoa for the United States early in February, much improved in health.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U.S.N., retired, of San Francisco, arrived with his wife at New Orleans, La., Feb. 7, as a passenger on board the steamship Albangarez from Colon.

Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby, R.N., Naval Attaché at the British Embassy in Washington, made an official visit to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 10. He was escorted through the yard by Lieut. E. C. S. Parker, U.S.N.

While Gen. J. W. Duncan, U.S.A., is in the field along the Mexican border Mrs. Duncan will be at her former home in Harrisburg, Pa. Mrs. Duncan does not expect to go to Texas until the situation has again assumed a normal condition.

Mrs. Robert Starrs Dougherty and Mrs. Clarence Knight, children and nurse, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Brewster at their home, Aloha Lodge, Leavenworth, left Sunday for Fort Sheridan, to visit Lieut, and Mrs. Burt Phillips.

The friends of Rear Admiral James McQueen Forsyth, U.S.N., will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered his health as to venture on a trip to Nassau, Bahamas. Accompanied by Mrs. Forsyth, her mother, Mrs. Charles P. Helfenstein, and her sister, Mrs. Theodore Pershing, he took passage in the steamship Seguranca on Feb. 10.

on Feb. 10.

The banquet of the District of Columbia Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., held in Washington, D.C., on the night of Feb. 1, was presided over by Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N. The presentation of the colors was made by the new recorder of the commandery, Col. John Tweedale, U.S.A., who succeeds Major W. P. Huxford, U.S.A., deceased. A very interesting speech was made by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., on an adequate military and naval force.

Capt. Ola W. Bell, 14th Cav., on duty in the Philippines, has been visiting the posts of Camp Keithley, Torrey Barracks, Ludlow Barracks, Cotabato and Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, and Fort San Pedro, Iloilo. Panny, for the purpose of conferring with the commanding officers thereat with the object of securing plants for nurseries and of selecting and preparing ground for them, and for the instruction of such men as are deemed necessary for their care.

Gen. John W. Barlow, U.S.A., gave an illustrated talk

them, and for the instruction of such men as are deemed necessary for their care.

Gen. John W. Barlow, U.S.A., gave an illustrated talk before the Men's Club of New London, Conn., not long since, on his survey of the Yellowstone Park when that region was comparatively unknown to the ordinary tourist. "General Barlow," says the St. James Record, "has a delightful, graphic way of presenting his experiences. It is needless to say that at the close of the lecture we knew much more about the Yellowstone than could have been gathered by much reading."

A typical Mexican dinner was given Jan. 31 by Lieut. and Mrs. Robert C. Humber, U.S.A., at Fort Sam Houston. The Mexican colors of red and green were artistically combined in the table settings. A brass jardinière of red azaleas and ferns was in the center, with eight brass candlesticks holding red and green candles surrounding the flowers. The places were marked with feathered Mexican pottery jugs for the men and sombreros for the ladies. A regular ten-course Mexican dinner was served. The invited guests were Col. and Mrs. Buttler, Major and Mrs. Houston, Miss Fredericks, Lieut, St. John Greble, Major and Mrs. Scott, Miss Scott, Capt. F. W. Kobbé, Major and Mrs. F. M. C. Usher, Captain Stewart, Lieutenant Prosser and Capt. and Mrs. Mc-Intyre.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Joseph Matson, U.S.A., at Fort Washington, Md., Feb. 1, 1911.

Gen. W. H. Bisbee, U.S.A., has given up his trip to Mexico temporarily, and will remain in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. John F. Luby is for the present with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Maurice, at 45 Mercer street, Jersey City, N.J.

A daughter, Frances Marian, was born to the wife of Major Newt H. Hall, U.S.M.C., at Washington, D.C., Jan, 29.

A daughter was born to Mrs. Henry Gibbins, wife of Lieut. Henry Gibbins, 9th U.S. Cav., at Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1911.

Tenn., Feb. 1, 1911.

Col. Frederic V. Abbot, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., was unanimously elected a member of the Quincy Yacht Club, of Quincy, Mass., Feb. 2.

A son, Morton Sunderland, was born to the wife of Capt. A. H. Sunderland, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort Ward, Wash., Jan. 16, 1911.

A daughter, Katherine Adams Danger and Market Katherine Adams Danger and Market Research.

Ward, Wash., Jan. 16, 1911.

A daughter, Katherine Adams Dawson, was born to the wife of Lieut. Wiley E. Dawson, 29th U.S. Inf., at Fort Porter, N.Y., Feb. 4, 1911.

A daughter, Elizabeth Parker Nugent, was born to the wife of Capt. G. A. Nugent, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Washington, D.C., Jan. 31, 1911.

The address of Col. and Mrs. Albert Todd, U.S.A., while abroad will hereafter be care of North German Lloyd, 2 rue Scribe, Paris, France.

Gen. C. R. Edwards and Capt. R. R. Wallach, U.S.A., were guests at dinner in Washington, D.C., Feb. 3, of Representative and Mrs. John W. Dwight.

Paymr. W. D. Rogers, U.S.N., is confined to the hospital at Washington, D.C., with a nervous breakdown. The surgeons declare that the Paymaster's illness is due to overwork.

to overwork.

Major Charles McK. Saltzman, Signal Corps, U.S.A., who has been confined at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., for several weeks with typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering. He expects to be out of the hospital within a week.

who has been confined at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., for several weeks with typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering. He expects to be out of the hospital within a week.

Mrs. Finley and Miss Finley, wife and daughter of Major John Park Finley, U.S.A., Governor of Zamboanga, P.I., are at Hotel Calumet, 340 West Fiftyseventh street, New York city, for the winter.

Rear Admiral R. F. Nicholson, U.S.N., was among the guests at the eighth annual dinner of the California Society of New York at the Hotel St. Regis, New York city, Feb. 3. John Hays Hammond, president of the society, presided.

Capt. Robert E. L. Michie, 12th U.S. Cav., is at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, while awaiting the arrival of his regiment from the Philippines, about Feb. 12, when he will proceed with Troops I and K to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for station.

A correspondent informs us that the statement which has been made, that the late Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry was twice married, was incorrect. He was married only once, and his widow was the granddaughter of the late Governor Marcy, of New York.

"The Question of Uriah P. Levy's Rank and Services in the U.S. Navy" is the title of a paper to be read by Mr. Isaac Markens, of New York city, at the annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society, which meets in Philadelphia Feb. 12 and 13.

Mrs. Howe, wife of Lieut. Alfred Graham Howe, U.S.A., rettred. Mrs. Howe was assisted by Mrs. Z. H. Madison, Mrs. David C. Crowell and Mrs. William Lee Pryor, all of the U.S.N.

Dr. J. A. McAlister, Dent. Surg., U.S.A., has arrived at Fort Leavenworth. Kas., for station, after a second tour of duty in the Philippines Division. Mrs. McAlister and Miss Beitsy will join Dr. McAlister later, after visiting relatives in the West and in New York city. Mrs. McAlister's health, which was so poor during the past year in the Philippines, has greatly improved since her return to the States.

Mrs. Lyster, widow of Col. W. C. Lyster, U.S.A., entertained at bridge in her apartment in the Farragut,

her marriage in 1880.

The tenth annual entertainment and ball of the Society of Ship and Marine Engine Builders, composed of the employees of the navy yard. Brooklyn, N.Y. was held at Prospect Hall Feb. 2. The event was the greatest that has ever been enjoyed by the members of the organization. More than 2,000 people attended. Most of the officers of the navy yard, including Rear Admiral Leutze, the commandant: Naval Constr. William J. Baxter, in charge of the building of the battleship Florida; Comdr. Louis S. Van Duzer, captain of the yard, and the other officials attended.

Social meetings of the California Committee of the construction of the California Committee of the construction of the California Committee of the construction of the California Committee of the Califo

Louis S. Van Duzer, captain of the yard, and the other officials attended.

Social meetings of the California Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., are scheduled in Southern California as follows: At the Alexandria Hotel, Los Angeles, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1911: at the U. S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, Monday, Feb. 20, 1911: at the Glenwood Inn, Riverside, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1911. The Commandery of California was organized May 3, 1871, with thirteen charter members. Major Gen. John McAllister Schofield, U.S.A., was elected commander; Bvt. Brig. Gen. Charles Greene Sawtelle, U.S.A., was elected recorder pro tem. The Gollowing named were the other charter members: Bvt. Brig. Gen. Hiram Leonard, U.S.A., Bvt. Brig. Gens. George W. Bowie and George S. Evans, U.S.V., Bvt. Col. James M. McNulty, U.S.V., Bvt. Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Halsey, U.S.A., Major Jona Letterman. U.S.A., Bvt. Major George W. McKee, U.S.A., Bvt. Major William G. Morris, U.S.A.. Comdr. Charles J. McDougal, U.S.N., Lieut. Condr. Alfred T. Snell, U.S.N., and Cant. John H. Higbee, U.S.M.C. At the meeting held Jan. 19, 1911. it was unanimously decided that the Commandery should celebrate the fortieth anniversary by a banquet of Companions and ladies, and the board of officers was instructed to make the necessary arrangements.

Gen. B. J. D. Irwin, U.S.A., and Mrs. Irwin are at the Hotel Grafton, Washington, D.C., for several weeks, A daughter, Mary Louise, was born to the wife of Capt. O. V. Kean, Ord. Dept., at West Point, N.Y., on Jan. 31, 1911.

Mr. Walker G. Oakman, of New York, has been the guest of Lieut. T. D. Sloan, 6th Field Art., for several days, at Fort Riley.

guest of Lieut. T. D. Sloan, 6th Field Art., for several days, at Fort Riley.

Charles J. Bonaparte, former Secretary of the Navy, will enter daily journalism as contributing editor to the Baltimore Evening Sun.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William W. Wotherspoon left Washington, D.C., on Saturday, Feb. 4, for a two weeks' trip to Florida and Key West.

Mrs. Maxfield, the wife of Ensign Louis H. Maxfield, is visiting Mrs. John Walker at her apartment at the Lenox, in Washington, D.C., for several weeks.

The Misses Anderson, daughters of Med. Dir. Frank Anderson, U.S.N., were hostesses at bridge on Feb. 9 at their Nineteenth street residence, in Washington, D.C. Miss Margaret Michie, daughter of Capt. Robert E. L. Michie, U.S.A., has been the house guest of Miss Elizabeth Kibbey in Washington, D.C., for the past week.

Mrs. Sperry, widow of the late Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, widow of the late Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, widow of the late Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, widow of the late Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, widow of the late Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, on Mrs. Marcy Sperry, on Feb. 7, for Newport, R.I.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry W. Cootes, U.S.A., who have recently arrived in Washington, D.C., have taken an apartment at the Dresden for the remainder of the season.

apartment at the Dresden for the remainder of the season.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.N., have recently purchased the residence, 1854 Kalorama road, Washington, D.C., where Mrs. MacArthur is spending the winter.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., lectured before the Genealogical Society, No. 226 West Fifty-eighth street, New York city, Feb. 10, on "The First Meeting of Lincoln and Grant."

Miss Isabelle Magruder. daughter of Dr. Alexander Fitzhugh Magruder, U.S.N., is spending several weeks visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Philip H. Torrey, U.S.M.C., at their quarters at Port Royal, S.C.

Miss Anne Williamson, daughter of Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., entertained at an afternoon bridge party of three tables on Feb. 2 in Washington, D.C., in honor of the Misses Purcell, of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Capehart, wife of Comdr. Edward E. Capehart, U.S.N., was hostess at a bridge party of six tables on Feb. 3 at her residence, 2003 O street, Washington, D.C., in honor of Mrs. Stephen Decatur, of Portsmouth, N.H.

Miss Marjorie Aleshire, daughter of Brig. Gen. James

Miss Marjorie Aleshire, daughter of Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., was hostess at a luncheon in Washington, D.C., on Feb. 4, in compliment to the Misses Baker, house guests of the Vice President and Mrs.

Capt William S. Graves, secretary of the General aff, has been confined to his apartment by an attack the grip during the past few days. During his sence Capt. Charles D. Rhodes was acting secretary the Staff. Capt. V Staff, has

Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy, has accepted a review of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in its armory, Park avenue and Sixty-seventh street, New York city, for Thursday night, Feb. 16.

Mrs. Sternberg, wife of General Sternberg, U.S.A., entertained at a luncheon in Washington, D.C., Jan. 6. Among the guests were Mrs. Young, wife of General Young, U.S.A., and Mrs. Aleshire, wife of General Aleshire, U.S.A.

Among the guests were Mrs. Young, wife of General Young, U.S.A., and Mrs. Aleshire, wife of General Aleshire, U.S.A., and Mrs. Aleshire, wife of General Aleshire, U.S.A., and Mrs. Aleshire, wife of General Aleshire, U.S.A..

Col. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, newly arrived from the tropics, slipped on the icy pavements in Washington, D.C., Feb. 7, and fell heavily on his right shoulder, suffering a painful sprain. It inconvenienced him somewhat, but he was able to be about the Capitol.

Capt. James A. Moss, 24th U.S. Inf., on Feb. 6 gave the officers of the 1st Battalion, N.Y. Naval Militia, a talk on "Riot Duty." The talk was given on board the U.S.S. Granite State, at the foot of West Ninety-seventh street, and on which ship Captain Moss dined that evening with Commander Raynor and his officers.

First Lieut. Jason M. Walling, 3d Inf., superintendent, Subsistence Department potato farm, Camp Vicars, Mindanao, P.I., under recent orders was a visitor at Pantar, Mindanao, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the availability and suitability of land in the vicinity of that post for the purpose of a small experimental potato farm.

Mrs. Harry F. Hodges, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Hodges, U.S.A., gave a tea in Washington, D.C., Feb. 6, in compliment to Miss Gorgas, daughter of Col. William C. Gorgas, U.S.A. Only young people were invited. Miss Marshall, Miss Langfitt, Miss Knight and the young daughter of the hostess, Miss Frances Hodges, who will be a debutante of next season, assisted.

Although John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, convicted of complicity with former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter in the Savannah harbor frauds, have completed their four years' sentences, they are still in the U.S. penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and will probably remain until they do something toward settling the fine of \$575,000 which was also imposed on them.

Among those present at a dinner party given in Washington, D.C., Feb. 2, by Col. R. M. Thompson were Assistant Secretary of War and

Lieut. Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gibbons and Lieut. Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N.

Mrs. Frank H. Brumby, wife of Lieutenant Commander Brumby, U.S.N., who has been spending the past two months in Norfolk, Va., with her mother, Mrs. William Truxtun, left there with her two children and nurse on Feb. 5 for Athens, Ga. Mrs. Brumby will return to Norfolk later in the season to join Lieutenant Commander Brumby, who is attached to the U.S.S. New Hampshire, on the return of the fleet from Guantanamo.

The Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L.L.D.S., will commemorate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln by a banquet, at which ladies are expected, at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, Thursday evening, Feb. 16, 1911. To prevent confusion on that evening the meeting of the Commandery will be held in the club room of the West Hotel promptly at eight o'clock p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1911. The oration of the evening will be delivered by Rev. Marion D. Shutter, of Minneapolis. Subject: "Grant and His Relations with Lincoln."

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, of the British navy, was retired from active service on Feb. 10, having reached the age limit.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George Pettengill, U.S.N., will be at the Hotel Lincoln, Philadelphia, until the U.S.S. Utah goes into commission.

The voluntary resignation of Midshipman W. I. Chambers, son of Capt. W. R. Chambers, U.S.N., was accepted by the Navy Department on Thursday, Feb. 9.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, U.S.A., was a guest at the Governor's Mansion at Albany overnight on Feb. 6, and on Feb. 7 visited the Assembly, where he made a brief speech to the members.

speech to the members.

Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, U.S.N., was injured a few days ago by a fall on the ice in front of his home in Washington, and sustained a fracture of two ribs. He was on Feb. 9 confined to his bed, but his condition is not considered serious.

18 not considered serious.

Capt. Robert Alexander, 19th U.S. Inf., is in the General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, suffering from an attack of pneumonia. He was on his way to join his regiment in the Philippines and was taken ill en route. He is slowly recovering. Mrs. Alexander is in Washington.

Washington.

The court for the trial of 1st Lieut. William L. Burchfield, U.S.M.C., convened on Thursday, Feb. 9, at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. Col. L. W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., is president of the court, and Major Henry Leonard, U.S.M.C., adjutant. Lieutenant Burchfield is charged with carelessness in the transaction of his personal affairs.

his personal affairs.

The resignation of Thomas G. Bennett as president of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, a place he has held for many years, was accepted at the annual meeting of the corporation at New Haven, Conn., Feb. S, 1911. George E. Hodson, first vice president, was chosen to succeed him, Mr. Bennett taking the new office of consulting director. The retiring president has been in poor health for some time.

Major Charles L. Beckurts, Mrs. Beckurts and daughter, Miss Isabel Beckurts, left Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., on Feb. 7, where they have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Cowles, U.S.A., while packing, preparatory to leaving. It is with deep regret the members of the 5th Infantry bade them good-by. They will be greatly missed, as they have endeared themselves to all. Major Beckurts recently resigned his commission in the Army, to give his attention to his private affairs.

From the elaborate program just received in Washing-

his attention to his private affairs.

From the elaborate program just received in Washington, the annual entertainment, Dec. 23, 1910, of the 2d Battalion, Company G, Engineers, at the Hawaiian Opera House, was quite an affair. Among the numbers on the program were those by the 5th U.S. Cavalry and, Mr. J. W. Cain, chief musician; and Arthur G. Spencer, 1st Sergt., Co. G, Engrs., in an impersonation of John Philip Sousa, the great bandmaster. The general manager was Capt. A. B. Putnam, U.S.A., and the assistant manager 1st Sergt. A. G. Spencer.

Among those who attended the musicale given by C.J.

Philip Sousa, the great bandmaster. The general manager was Capt. A. B. Putnam, U.S.A., and the assistant manager Ist Sergt. A. G. Spencer.

Among those who attended the musicale given by Col. Robert M. Thompson at his Sheridan Circle residence, in Washington, D.C., Feb. 3, were the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Raymond P. Rodgers, U.S.N., Col. and Mrs. Spencer Cosby, U.S.A., Lieut. Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N., the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. G. von L. Meyer, Miss Alys Meyer, the Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy and Mme. Pfister, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., Capt. and Mrs. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., Miss Marjorie Smith, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., Capt. and Mrs. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., Miss Marjorie Smith, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., the Misses Southerland, Rear Admiral and Mrs. William W. Kimball, U.S.N., Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, U.S.M.C., Rear Admiral and Mrs. William W. Kimball, U.S.N., Dr. Cary Grayson, U.S.N., Capt. Mason Gulick, U.S.M.C., Rear Admiral and Mrs. John M. Hawley, U.S.N., Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Fitzhugh Magruder. U.S.N., Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Fitzhugh Magruder. U.S.N., Dr. and Mrs. Niss Porter, Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams, U.S.N., Miss Potter, Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams, U.S.N., Rear Admiral and Mrs. Leavitt C. Logan, U.S.N., Rear Admiral and Mrs. Repinald F. Nicholson, U.S.N., Rear Admiral and Mrs. Repinald F. Nicholson, U.S.N., Rear Admiral and Mrs. Alexander Seatty, U.S.N., Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Henderson, U.S.N., Dr. Raymond Spear, U.S.N., Lieut. Comdr. Henry V. Butler, U.S.N., Lieutenant Bristol, U.S.N., and Lieut. Comdr. Emmet R. Pollock, U.S.N.

WINTER AT FORT GIBBON.

The winter did not start so severely at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, last November as did that of 1909. From Nov. 25 to Dec. 1 the temperature fell below zero each day, but the average below for the ten days was only ten degrees, against thirty-nine below for the same days in 1909. The lowest of the ten days in 1910 was eighteen below, on Nov. 26; the lowest on the same day in 1909 was forty below, and the lowest for the period in that year was fifty-two below, on Nov. 29. This station is was forty below, and the lowest for the period in that year was fifty-two below, on Nov. 29. This station is the only one in the U.S. Service, we believe, that has a woman for official U.S. weather observer. Mrs. E. F. Warren is the "Old Probs." up there. This and other interesting news from the fort we obtain from a copy of the Yukon Valley News, of Tanana. Alaska, of Dec. 3, sent to us by Capt. Alden C. Knowles, Signal Corps, U.S.A. This paper claims to be published the farthest north of all the papers of the world. It flies that boast under its name. Many of the items in this polar newspaper concern the people of the post. Fort Gibbon. Major and Mrs. Charles S. Farnsworth, 16th U.S. Int., were surprised by the officers of the post and their wives on Nov. 28, in celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of that officer's wedding. Carrying the bride's trunk, decorated with ribbons, old shoes and packages of rice, the visitors marched in to the strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march. The trunk was filled with crystal gifts, a chunk of ice being the crowning, feature. Two nights before the Major and Mrs. Farnsworth gave a reception at their post residence. Beside the military guests many prominent civilians of Tanana and their wives were invited. "The cosmopolitan atmosphere of comfort and elegance," said the local chronicler. "would have surprised the people of the States." The plain black suits of the civilians mingled with the dress uniforms of the officers made a striking contrast. The rich effect of the women's gowns was heightened by a soft, mellow light cast by candles shaded with red shades. In the center of the dining room table was a miniature spruce tree, from which radiated red streamers to each corner of the table. Among those present were Captain Knowles and wife, Lieut, and Mrs. R. J. West, Lieut, and Mrs. R. W. Kingman, Lieut. and Mrs. N. W. Riley and Lieuts. F. W. Boschen, W. C. Short, H. C. Fooks and C. R. Nulsen, all but Captain Knowles being of the 16th U.S. Infantry. With the thermometer sometimes at thirty below zero the officers of the post play lawn tennis on the parade ground. Captain Knowles, the News says, leads the officers in this game, often bringing balls down from ten and twelve feet in the air, from which feats the Captain's friends may conclude that he has been beanting. The snow is so deep that sometimes they all have to stop and wallow in the snow to find the ball. Lieutenant Kingman suggested that they muster in a battalion of "dog robbers" as caddies. Generally the officers are muffled to the ears when they begin playing, but soon fur caps, fur mitts and heavy overcoats are cast on the snow as the players warm up to the game. The first dance in the new post gymnasium was set for Dec. 10. The local scribe says that "the officers and ladies at the post this winter are the most hospitable and sociable of any who have ever been here in previous winters," personal qualities that count for much in that latitude. of the dining room table was a miniature sprace from which radiated red streamers to each corner of

WAR DEPARTMENT DECISIONS.

The War Department holds that where an officer of the Coast Artillery Corps occupies a permanent station, in which by the nature of his duty he is required to be absent for frequent periods from the permanent station, but who is not regarded as engaged in field duty, it will be necessary for such officer to enter into an

but who is not regarded as engaged in field duty, it will be necessary for such officer to enter into an agreement with a single person to furnish heat and light at regulation rates at the several places he is required to be in in the performance of his duties. Such agreement, being a personal one between the officer and the person furnishing the heat and light, is authorized in the allowance for quarters.

In an endorsement the Judge Advocate General of the Army says: 'It is the opinion of this office that the fishing pass' in the Coast Artillery Corps corresponds as a usage of the Service to the issue of hunting passes at posts in the vicinity of which game is reasonably abundant." The hunting pass is to encourage the soldier to acquire skill in the use of firearms, and the enlisted men of the Artillery Corps should be encouraged to use small water craft, that they may acquire skill in handling steam launches and other small boats in connection with the mine planting drill.

The Judge Advocate General holds that Major H. Burgess, Corps of Engrs., did not lose his right to heat and light for the quarters rented by him at New Orleans, the station to which he was assigned, because of his temporary absence from there on duty.

Three French cruisers will visit New Orleans from Feb. 23 to 25, during the Mardi Gras celebration there. The squadron will consist of the cruisers Conde, Gloire and Admiral Aube. They will visit Annapolis from March 12 to 17.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

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Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Feb. 6, 1911.

Mrs. Mann gave a delightful bridge of three tables Thursday. The guests were Mesdames Howard, Straub, Bryan, Errington, Hompe, Quinlan, Cole and Holmes, and Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Soulard Turner and Miss Green, of St. Louis. The prizes, beautiful bouquets of violets, were won by Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Errington and Mrs. Hompe. Another prettily arranged bridge was that given by Mrs. Errington on Wednesday, when among the guests were Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Straub, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cole, and the prize-winners, Mrs. Hompe and Mrs. Mabee.

Major and Mrs. A. M. Davis, with Miss Elizabeth and Master.

Hompe and Mrs. Mabee.

Major and Mrs. A. M. Davis, with Miss Elizabeth and Master

Edward Davis, left on Tuesday for station at Honolulu. They
were much entertained by their St. Louis friends prior to their
departure. Mrs. J. I. Mabee left Thursday for Detroit to visit
her mother before joining Captain Mabee, who left for Fort
Huachuca, Ariz., his new station, Sunday. They will be greatly
missed here.

Missed here.

Mr. W. A. Hompe, of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived Wednesday as guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Errington. Major and Mrs. Snyder, of St. Louis, gave a dinner at the Southern Hotel Thursday for Gen. and Mrs. Cress, Major and Mrs. Potter, Capt. and Mrs. Morton, and Mr. Booker, of St. Louis, and Capt. and Mrs. Bryan, of the barracks. Capt. and Mrs. Mabee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. De Witt Lukins, of St. Louis, Thursday at dinner. Capt. and Mrs. Stone gave a dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Mabee and Mr. and Mrs. Christy.

ner Wednesday for Caps. Such that Mrs. Holmes's Friday, others The ladies' bridge club met at Mrs. Holmes's Friday, others present being Lieutenants Errington and Blakely and Mrs. Hompe, The prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. Hompe an

present being Lieutenants Errington and Blakely and Mr. proper The prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. Hompe and Mr. Tand Mrs. D. C. Miller, of St. Louis, entertained Lieut. Mr. and Mrs. Errington and Mr. and Mrs. Hompe with a luncheon at the Mercantile Club, a dinner at their home and a theater party to see "Bright Eyes" at the Century, followed by a supper-st McTagues. Lieut. W. C. Miller, 23d Int., of Fort McIntosh, Texas, was the week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Cole. Lieut. and Mrs. Errington were hosts as a dinner Sunday, Jan. 22, for Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes, and Mr. Craig McCraig, of St. Louis. Capt. and Mrs. Bryan entertained Capt. and Mrs. Mabee with a dinner Tuesday.

Monday the depot band gave a concert in the mess hall, followed by a basketball game between the 18th and 15th Cos. The 18th won by 20 to 10. Wednesday the garrison was entertained with moving pictures and a basketball game. The 27th Co. defeated the 23d Co. by a score of 25 to 23. Thursday another game was played between the 18th and 15th Cos., the 18th winning 20 to 17.

FORT SHERIDAN.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Feb. 6, 1911.

Lieut. J. McE. Pruyn had as guests last week his mother and sister from Albany, N.Y. Mrs. G. S. Patton, jr., has her mother, Mrs. Ayres, and her aunt, Miss Banning, visiting her. Mrs. Francis Marshall is giving a tea Tuesday for them. Miss Marion Bishop entertained a five hundred party last week. Lieut. Myron B. Bowdish, recently transferred to the 15th Cavalry here, spent Saturday in the post, en route to the Philippines under special orders, and expects to join the post with his family upon his return.

Major G. McD. Van Poole has been chosen to represent the U.S. Medical Department at the meeting of the Lake Michigan Sanitary Association in Chicago next week. Lieut. And Mrs. L. L. Gregg have returned to the post after a month's leave spent in Kansas and Nebraska: Lieut. W. P. Agoffet, 19th Cav., spent part of last Wednesday and Thursday with his family, en route from Hot Springs, Ark., to report before the returned route from Bot Springs. Ark., to report before the returning board at Washington, D.C.

Capt. and Mrs. G. R. Greene have returned from a month's leave spent in New York state with Mrs. Greene's parents,

Ool. and Mrs. Ira Quinby. Capt. R. M. Blanchard, Med. Corps, having been relieved from duty at Fort Thomas, Ky., is enjoying a month's leave before returning to the post with Mrs. Blanchard and their family, Lieuts. T. H. Cameron and R. B. Golig have gone into the bachelors' quarters at the club. Lieut. and Mrs. Brinkerhoff, who arrived this week, take quarters 97A.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Waltz returned lately to the post from Washington, D.C. Colonel Waltz has a month's leave, which he intends to spend in Panama, while Mrs Waltz and the Misses Waltz remain here. Lieutenant Allen, 5th Art., has had his mother and sister with him all winter. Miss Allen has recently had her tonsils removed, but is recovering beautifully. Mrs. R. B. Boughton entertained the ladies' bridge club on Thursday, when four new members were entered.

Lieut. P. R. Manchester returned from a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Manchester, of Pawlet, Vt., last week, and will be here three weeks before entering upon his new duties at West Point, as assistant instructor. Lieut. and Mrs. C. L. Stevenson, who have been spending several months in Texas, returned to the garrison last Thursday.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 7, 1911.

Last Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. John L. Hayden, Major and Mrs. I. N. Lewis and Mrs. Sinclair, of Washington. Miss Stella Dunn, of New York, is the guest of Miss Margaretic Knox at the Soldiers' Home. Lieut. L. B. Magruder has Mr. Hermann G. von Rodenstein as his guest. Miss Margaret Kimberly left on Friday for Fort Myer, to be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Shepherd. Mrs. Richard H. Marshall, wife of Captain Marshall, of Washington, was a week-end guest at the Chamberlin. Capt. Curtis G. Rorebeck spent several days in New York last week.

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On Thursday Miss Marguerite Knox gave a pretty luncheon of Miss Dunn and Miss Newcomb. Other guests were

berlin. Capt. Curtis G. Rorebeck spent several days in New York last week.

On Thursday Miss Marguerite Knox gave a pretty luncheon in honor of Miss Dunn and Miss Newcomb. Other guests were Mrs. Cocheu, Miss Abbott, Miss Townsley, Misses Ann Brown and Margaret Kimberly. On Thurday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Cocheu entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Newcomb, their guest, and Miss Dunn. Other guests were Miss Townsley, Miss Knox, Lieutenants Stovall, Wilson, Torney, Harrison. On Friday Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel C. Cardwell entertained at dinner for Mrs. Drake and Mrs. Frentiss, of New York; Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall, Capt. Claudius Seaman and Lieutenant Carpenter. Wednesday Mrs. Thomas Knox entertained at dinner for Miss Stella Dunn, Miss Knox, Ensign De Mott and Galloway, of U.S.S. South Carolins. Lieut. and Mrs. Cardwell entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Phipps, Mrs. Henderson, of New York, and Lieutenant Babocok.

Capt. and Miss Abbott gave a series of dinners. On Thursday their guests were Miss Lola Berry, Lieutenants Armstrong, Babocok and Walsh. Thursday Major and Mrs. From Mrs. Corp. and Mrs. Cardwell entertained at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Howell, Capt. and Mrs. Hose Guests were Capt. and Mrs. Levery entertained at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Garter, Mr. and Mrs. George Adams, Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. Coleman, Capfains Gilmore and Peed.

The class officers gave a stag dinner at the Chamberlin Friday evening. Saturday Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Howell entertained at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Mrs. Fred L. Perry entertained at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Garter. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Calett. Mrs. Mrs. George Adams, Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. Coleman, Capfains Gilmore and Peed.

The class officers gave a stag dinner at the Chamberlin Friday evening. Saturday Capt. and Mrs. L. F. Howell entertained at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Pendleton, Capt. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. George Adms, Mrs. Pendleton,

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Feb. 5, 1911.

Fort Bliss.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Feb. 5, 1911.

The war question in Mexico is paramount this week. The troops at this post are all in the field, with the exception of the necessary guards; the troops are deployed, covering a distance of several miles along the Rio Grande River bank, and are strictly enforcing the neutrality.laws. Capt. Hilden Olin, in command of Co. F, 23d Inf., who went to Polvo last week, was relieved by a troop of the 3d Cavalry from Fort Sam Houston and returned to this post this week. Capt. Albert R. Dillingham, with Co. K, 23d Inf., will arrive to-morrow to join the four companies of the 23d now in the field. Four troops of Cavalry from San Francisco and two troops from Fort Wingate will arrive Sunday evening, and six troops from Fort Meade, S.D., will reach El Paso Tuesday, making a total of twelve thousand men guarding the border.

The bid of the El Paso Electric Railway Company to supply electric lights for the post has been accepted and work will begin soon.

Capt. Van Surdam, commandant of the El Paso Military Academy, entertained with bridge, complimentary to the ladies of the garrison last week. Lillian Corcoran, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, 13th Cav., has been quite ill with tonsilitis at her sun't shome in El Paso.

Capt. Stephen O'Connor, U.S.A., retired, returned last week from Arizona to his home in El Paso.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Feb. 7, 1911. Col. and Mrs. Hoyle had as dinner guests Sunday Lieu-tenants Graham, Sands and Sparks. Monday night Mrs. tenants Graham, Sands and Sparks. Monday night Mrs. Booker gave a very jolly party, in honor of Lieutenant Booker's birthday; their guests included Miss Isabelle Crosby and Miss Fanny Hoyle, the bachelors of the 6th Field Artillery and of the Mounted Service School. Lieut. F. P. Lahm, 7th Cav., entertained with a bridge party on Tuesday evening for Mrs. Griffith, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Crosby, Miss Houle Lieutenate Croban and Mrs.

ning for Mrs. Griffith, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Crosby, Miss Hoyle, Lieutenants Graham and Sturgill. Capt. and Mrs. Short had as dinner guests Tuesday Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Lieutenants Collins, Potter and Paine. Mrs. Booker entertained a number of ladies at a tea Tuesday. Major Forsyth is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Keyes. Sieut. and Mrs. T. D. Sloan have as their guest Mr. Oakman. of New York. The Lieutenants' Bridge Club was entertained Wednesday by Lieut. and Mrs. Van Natta; the prizes were won by Mrs. De R. Hoyle and Mrs. B. Browne, Lieutenants Browne and Shannon.

The officers of the 5th Field Artillery and Mounted Service School have bought a pack of hounds from the Kansas City Hunt Club and will start a hunt club here. Lieut. Raiph M.

Pennell, 6th F.A., left Thursday for Rock Island Arsenal to take examination for detail in the Ordnance Department. Col. and Mrs. Kendall entertained the bridge club Wednesday, Mrs. Hoyle and Colonel Kendall won the prizes.

Friday night the officers and ladies of the Medical Corps. 6th Fleid Artillery and Mounted Service School gave a farewell reception and dance to the officers and ladies of the 7th Cavalry, in the new Artillery gymnasium, just completed. The hall was decorated beautifully with flags, guidons and palms. The Artillery band played many pretty selections. There was a most attractive room arranged to the left of the dance hall with divans and comfortable chairs. Lieut. R. E. De Russy Hoyle received well deserved praise for his artistic decorations. Supper and punch were served. Miss Hoyle gave a dance and bowling party in the Artillery symnasium Saturday night in honor of Miss Helen Nicholson and Miss Isabelle Crosby. After the dance chairs were put down the center of the hall and everybody joined in 'Going to Jerusalem,' Lieutenant Williams, 7th Cav., winning the prize. The next hour was spent in bowling and Lieutenant Miller and Miss Crosby won the prizes. Lieutenant Graham won a prize for hop Scotch, and Lieutenant Graham won a prize for hop Scotch, and Lieutenant Booker for throwing the bean bag. The first part of the week a dance was given by the 7th Cavalry, soldiers. A small admission fee was charged and a good sum realized, to be used for the entertainment of the men en route from San Francisco to Manils. All troops of the 7th Cavalry, except E and F, left Monday morning for San Francisco, and will sail for Manils Feb. 6. Nearly everyone in the post was down at the station to see them off. The troops marched to the station under command of Colonel Hunter, while the Artillery band played "The Girl I Left Behind Me." The band struck up "Garry Owen" as the train pulled out. Lieut, J. W. Heard, 7th Cav., who has been seriously ill, has improved greatly, but will not be able to go to the islan

FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne, Mich., Feb. 4, 1911.

On Monday night Lieut. and Mrs. Kelly gave a theater party to see the amusing comedy "Seven Days," afterward taking their guests, who included Mr. and Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. John J. Fulmer, to a supper at the Ponchatrain. The usual ladies' night on Tuesday was more largely attended than ever, and the guests enjoyed equally the delightful playing of the orchestra and the delicious Weish rabbit made by Mrs. Adams.

of the orchestra and the delicious Welsh rabbit made by Mrs. Adams.

On Thursday night occurred the greatest event in the history of the 26th Infantry, their tenth anniversary dinner, given in a private room at the Cadillac Hotel. The table, in the shape of a "T," to commemorate the tenth anniversary, was beautifully decorated with red, white and blue and a myriad of shaded lights and Capt. O. B. Rosenbaum made a worthy toastmaster. Colonel Booth responded charmingly to "The Old Army"; Dr. Yemans made a very interesting speech in response to "Fort Wayne and Its History"; Chaplain Dickson spoke wittily about "The Regiment," and Major Hatch toasted the "absent members," while Captain Kilburn scored a hit with his remarks about "the ladies of the regiment." Those present were Col. and Mrs. Rosenbaum, Captain Baldwin, Mrs. Rowalle, Miss Rowalle, Lieut. and Mrs. Adams, Chaplain and Mrs. Dickson, Dr. and Mrs. Yemans, Lieut. and Mrs. Donaldson, Lieut. and Mrs. Corey, Lieutenants Parker, Jacob, Rinehart, Dunlop, Baker, Householder and Garrison.

The hop on Friday night, at which Mrs. Adams received was largely attended notwithstanding the dissipations of the night before, and was followed by a delightful hop supper. Lieut. C. H. Rich. who has been on a four months' sick leave, in consequence of his attack of typhoid last fall, returned to the post last week, but will only remain a few days, as he is ordered to Fort Leavenworth to take his examinations for promotion.

promotion.

Mrs. Stapleton, of Dubuque, Iowa, came last week to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Kelly, and was given a warm welcome by her many friends in the post. Lieut. F. L. Sward is confined to the hospital with a broken collarbone as the result of being run over by a street car. Dr. and Mrs. Yemans left Sunday for an extended trip in the East, which will include visits to Washington, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson, Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver, Chief of Staff—Major Gen, Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Feb. 3, 1911.

Nominations received by the Senate Feb. 3, 1911.

Promotions in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Allen, C.A.C., to be colonel from Feb. 2, 1911, vice Col. Albert Todd, retired from active service Feb. 1, 1911.

Major John W. Ruckman, C.A.C., to be lieutenant colonel from Feb. 2, 1911, vice Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Allen, promoted. Capt. James M. Williams, C.A.C., to be major from Feb. 2, 1911, vice Major John W. Ruckman, promoted.

First Lieut. William E. Murray, C.A.C., to be captain from Feb. 2, 1911, vice Capt. James M. Williams, promoted.

Second Lieut. Abney Payne, C.A.C., to be first lieutenant from Feb. 2, 1911, vice liet Lieut. William E. Murray, promoted.

Nominations sent to the Senate Feb. 6, 1911. Appointment in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Coast Artillery Corps.

John Emmitt Sloan, of South Carolina, late midshipman, U.S.N., to be second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, with rank from Feb. 3, 1911.

Nomination received by the Senate Feb. 8, 1911.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be first lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps with

rank from Feb. 6, 1911; Omar Heinrich Quade, Mo.; Guy Logan Qualls, Mo.; Leopold Mitchell, La.; Philip Barry Con-nolly, N.Y.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS,

Nominations confirmed by Senate Feb. 3, 1911.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Everett Martin Balcom to be second lieutenant.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Feb. 6, 1911.

Promotions in the Army.

General Officer.

Col. Robert K. Evans to be brigadier general.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Col. Enoch H. Crowder to be Judge Advocate General.

Infantry Arm.

First Lieut. Perrin L. Smith to be captain.

Cosst Artillery Corps.

First Lieut. Albert L. Rhoades to be captain.
Second Lieut. Harry R. Vaughan to be first lieutenant. Transfers in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Second Lieut. Calvin McC. Smith to be transferred from the Infantry Arm to the Coast Artillery Corps.

Infantry Arm.
Second Lieut. Harrison C. Browne to be transferred from the Coast Artillery Corps to the Infantry Arm. Appointment in the Army.

Infantry Arm,
Marion Pervis Vestal to be second lieutenant,

Major Merritte W. Ireland, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to Chicago, Ill., to attend the seventh annual conference of the American Medical Association, to be held in that city March 1, 2, and 3, 1911.

Leave for one month and ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Arthur L. Pulver, M.R.C.

The leave granted Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Sibley, I.G., is extended fifteen days.

Capt. William A. Duncan, M.C., from duty at Vancouver Barracks Wash,; to Washington for duty at the Field Medical Supply Depot.

Publishes an executive order, which describes the kinds and quantities of the component articles of the Army ration and the substitute equivalent articles which may be issued in place of such components.

G.O. 17, JAN. 27, 1911, WAR DEPT.

Publishes regulations of the War Department governing the acceptance of corporate sureties on bonds required under this department, and list, corrected to present date, showing surety companies which have qualified to do business.

NAVAL CONVOY OF MILITARY EXPEDITIONS

NAVAL CONVOY OF MILITARY EXPEDITIONS.

G.O. 18, JAN. 28, 191f, WAR DEPT.

I. G.O. No. 174, W.D., Washington, Oct. 12, 1906, is rescinded and the following substitued therefor:

The following rules for naval convoy of military expeditions, prepared by the Joint Board and approved by the President, are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Rules for Naval Convoy of Military Expeditions.

Rules for Naval Convoy of Military Expeditions.

1. All matters relating to the purchase, charter, fitting out, equipping, and maintenance of transports, engaging their officers and crews, and providing rules for their government, their interior discipline and administration, shall be controlled by the Army.

2. If practicable, all transports carrying troops or animals shall be supplied with distilling apparatus adequate for the supply or water required. As a reserve in case of emergency, a distilling ship, furnished by the Navy, shall, if practicable, accompany each convoy.

3. a. All matters relating to the loading of the transports with troops, animals, or stores and the quota or cargo to be assigned each vossel will be under the charge of the Army.

b. The discharge of troops, animals and stores from the transports into the boats and their transfer in boats to the shore will be in charge of the Navy, and will be carried out at such time and in such order as the Army commander may decide.

4. a. An expedition oversea which requires naval convoy

assigned each vessel will be under the charge of the Army.

b. The discharge of troops, animals and stores from the
transports into the boats and their transfer in boats to the
shore will be in charge of the Navy, and will be carried out
at such time and in such order as the Army commander may
decide.

4. a. An expedition oversea which requires naval convoy
being decided upon, as soon as the transports begin to assemble at the rendezvous a naval officer of suitable rank shall
be appointed as convoy commander and be supplied with information concerning the strength of the expedition and its
proposed objective.

b. The Army authorities shall furnish him with facilities
for inspecting the transports as they assemble, for the purpose
of ascertaining whether they are properly fitted with ground
tackle, boats, lines, and all equipment necessary for the proper
management and control of the convoy while in transit an
while disembarking men and animals under the conditions
which will probably be met. Defects in this direction shall
be by him called to the attention of the proper Army authority, who shall use every effort to remedy such defects, in
accordance with the judgment of the naval convoy commander.
The naval convoy commander shall render all possible assistance with the resources at his disposal. In the event that it
is found impracticable to remedy defects which, in the opinion
of the naval convoy commander, will threaten the safety of
the convoy to jeopardize the success of the expedition, such
defects shall be reported immediately to their respective department by the Army and Navy convoy commanders.

5. A naval lieutenant and a junior or warrant officer and
four quartermasters or signalmen for each transport and
supply vessel under convoy shall, be supplied by the Navy
Department and shall be detailed by the naval convoy commander to the vessels when they are ready to proceed to the
parture. Means of making flag, hand semaphore, and wigmany manual manual convoy commander shall have control of a

movements in accordance with the plans of the convoy commander.

7. a. The senior naval officer attached to a transport or supply vessel shall, under the authority of the naval convoy commander and in obedience to his orders and signals, control entirely the movements of the vessel in which he is embarked, including her anchorage.

b. He shall have ne other authority on board. The master and officers of the vessel shall perform their navigation duties affecting her speed and movement under his direction, and should there be any opposition to or interference with his authority in any way he shall call upon the commanding officer of troops on board: who shall take such stops with the force under his command as may be necessary to enforce the junctivity of the naval officer attached to the vessel.

8. The time, place, and order of landing will be decided

upon by the Army officer commanding, who will consult with the naval convoy commander as to naval assistance, such as the covering and protection of the landing by the artillery of the men-of-war and use of naval boats. This assistance the naval convoy commander will render to the utmost extent practicable and with the sole object is view of assisting to the utmost the plan of campaign of the Army commanding officer. After the order of landing is made known to him, the naval convoy commander, in accordance therewith, will control the placing of the transports and supply vessels for disembarking the troops, animals, munitions, and wires and will control the loading and unloading of boats and have control over such area of the beach as may be necessary for the proper execution of the above. The naval convoy commander will also control the withdrawal of transports, when discharged, to the harbor and anchorage sel cted. In case of reembarkation under naval convoy the same general procedure will govern.

will size to the harbor and anchorage sel cted, an canal charged, to the harbor and anchorage sel cted, an embarkation under naval convoy the same general procedure will govern.

9. It is deemed desirable that the Army commanding officer, it convenient, shall be embarked in the flagship of the naval convoy commander. If not convenient, the Army commanding officer's transport should be out of the formation and near the flagship of the naval convoy commander, in order that communication between them may be readily had at any time, and in this case the senior naval officer assigned to transports should be embarked in the same transport as the Army commanding officer.

10. Any existing regulations or orders in conflict or at variance with any of the foregoing rules are rescinded or modified to the extent of such conflict or variance.

II. Par. 176, Field Service Regulations, 1910, is amended to read as shown in Par. I., of this order.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 19, JAN. 28, 1911, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. at Fort Lawton, Wash., and subsequently reconvened at Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, and of which Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote, C.A. C., was president, and Capt. John T. Geary, C.A.C., judge advocate, for the trial of Col. George F. Cooke, U.S.A., retired.

The proceedings in the case have been previously noted in our columns. The charges were:

Charge I.— "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Charge II.— "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."

The accused was found guilty of both charges, and was sentenced to be dismissed the Service.

The sentence having been approved by the convening authority and the record of trial forwarded for the action of the President, under the 106th Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

The White House, Washington, Jan. 23, 1011.

In the foregoing case of Col. George F. Cooke, U.S.A., retired, the sentence is confirmed, but is commuted to a forfeiture of one-half of his pay as a colonel on the retired list of the Army for the period of ten years. From the testimony adduced at the trial I do not find that Colonel Cooke was dishonest in his conduct, but I do find that he was lax in the supervision of his accounts, weak in trusting a subordinate whom he ought to have known to be entirely untrustworthy, and wanting in that nice sense of distinction that ought to prevent a commanding officer from using Government property for his private and personal convenience. Were he a younger man, the penalty adjudged by the court might not be too great, but he has arrived at an age when he cannot reasonably expect to earn a living in civil life, and it does not appear that he should be deprived of all means of support. The sentence, as commuted, will take effect from this date.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

G.O. 20, JAN 30, 1911, WAR DEPARTMENT.

1. So much of Par. 1, G.O. 213, W.D., Nov. 16, 1910, designates San Francisco, Cal., as the place of embarkation the 1st Infantry, is modified so as to direct that regime to embark at Portland, Ore., on the transport scheduled to sifer the Philippine Islands from San Francisco about Sept. 1911.

1911.

2. The 21st Infantry and the headquarters and Co. G. 2d Bathr. of Engrs., which, under the provisions of Par. 2, G.O. 213, W.D., Nov. 16, 1910, and Par. I, G.O. 224, W.D., Dec. 17, 1910, respectively, are ordered to return to the United States, will disembark at Portland, Ore., and will proceed thence to their stations as indicated in those orders.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 22, FEB. 1, 1911, WAR DEPARTMENT.
This order revokes G.O. 5, W.D., Jan. 13, 1910, relating to the target year and the annual allowance of ammunition, etc., and substitutes new instructions. The target year will begin on Jan. 1 and end on Dec. 31.

and substitutes new instructions. The target year will begin on Jan. 1 and end on Dec. 81.

G.O. 23, FEB. 4, 1911, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—G.O. 129, W.D., Aug. 13, 1908, is amended by adding the following clause to Section (d). Par. 1, of that order:
The question of the issue of Philippine campaign badges for service in campaigns other than those designated herein will be decided in each case on its merita, upon individual application, except that when such service is identical for a number of individual officers and enlisted men, lists of such officers and men may be furnished as provided in Par. 8 of this order.

II.—A new tariff of rates, effective Feb. 1, 1911, covering charges for sleeping-car accommodations, which tariff authorizes a charge for an upper borth of eighty per centum of the tariff rate charged for a lower berth in either standard or tourist sleeping cars, having been published by the Pullman Palace Car Company, the following instructions are promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. All officers of the Army who issue transportation requests for sleeping-car accommodations will specify thereon the actual number of officers and enlisted men, each separately, for which secommodations are required, showing the number of bortha, standard and tourist separately and lower and upper separately in each separately, and standard and tourist berths separately. All officers of the Scretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Christ of Staff.

G.O. 10, JAN. 24, 1911, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Upon arrival in San Francisco, Cal., from the Philippine
Islands, the 12th Cavalry, will proceed to stations as follows: Headquarters, band, two squadrons, and machine-gun
platon, to Fort Robinson, Nob.; headquarters of one squadron
and two troops to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; two troops to Fort
Apache, Ariz.

G.O. 14, FEB. 6, 1911, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO.

In compliance with War Department telegraphic instructions,
Feb. 3, 1911, the undersigned assumes command of this department.

W. S. SCHUYLER, Brig. Gen., U.S. Army.

G.O. 4, FEB. 2, 1911, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
Announces that pursuant to instructions from the War Department, dated Jan. 31, 1911, extensions of post telephone systems at Coast Artillery posts in this department will not be made without the prior approval of the Secretary of War.

G.O. 6, JAN. 23, 1911, DEPT, OF THE GULF.
During the absence of Major George G. Bailey Q.M., Chie
Q.M. of the Department, inspecting the condition, operation an
efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department at the posts in th
Department, Capt. Jack Hayes, comsy., Chief Comsy. of the
Department, will take charge of the office of the Chief Quar

G.O. 7, JAN. 23, 1911, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

"Capt. Mack K. Cunningham, Sig. Corps, having reported at
these headquartets, is announced as Chief Signal Officer of the
Department, relieving Capt. Harry C. Barnes, C.A.C., in charge
of office.

G.O. 11, JAN. 27, 1911, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

Lieut. Col. George T. Bartlett, Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff of
the Department, is detailed in charge of the general schem
for camps of instruction for officers of the Militia to be hel
within this department during the current year. He will hav
charge of the preliminary details with reference to the as
sembling of the officers and the arranging of the course of in

sembling of the officers and the arranging of the course of instruction.

G.O. 8, JAN. 26, 1911, DEPT. OF THE LAKES. This order assigns the following officers to duty as inspectors of the Militia in this department, for 1911, the inspections to be made in April:

The Medical and Hospital Corps of Wisconsin and Illinois will be inspected by Major G. McD. Van Poole, M.C.; Indians by Capt. L. J. Owen, M.O.; Ohio and Michigan by Major F. M. Hartsock, M.C.

The Corps of Engineers of Ohio and Michigan by Lieut. Col. G. A. Zinn, U.S.A.
Signal Corps of Illinois, Indians, Ohio and Michigan by Lieut. Col. W. A. Glassford, S.C., U.S.A.
Arsenals, storebouses and depots in Wisconsin by Capt. W. C. Rogers, 27th Inf.; in Kentucky by Major Charles Gerhardt, 10th Inf., and in Indians, Ohio and Michigan will be inspected by Lieut. Col. H. S. Bishop, 15th Cav.

The Cavalry of Illinois, Ohio and Michigan will be inspected by Lieut. Col. H. S. Bishop, 15th Cav.

The Field Artillery of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indians, Ohio and Michigan will be inspected by Lieut. Col. H. S. Bishop, 15th Cav.

The Field Artillery of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indians, Ohio and Michigan will be inspected by Capt. E. D. Scott, 5th Field Art.

The Infantry of Indians will be inspected by W. O. Rogers, 27th Inf., and Capt. J. B. Schoeffel, 10th Inf., The Infantry of Indians will be inspected by Major J. H. The Infantry of Kentucky by Capt. R. E. Ingram, 10th Inf., The Michigan by Capt. H. M. Dichmann, 26th and, Capt. H. H. The Debts Inf., and Capt. R. B. Parrott, 27th Inf.

The Ohio Infantry will be inspected by Major E. E. Hatch, 26th Inf., Capt. D. W. Kilburn, 26th Inf., and Capt. H. B. Parrott, 27th Inf.

The Ohio Infantry will be inspected by Major E. E. Hatch, 26th Inf., Capt. D. W. Kilburn, 26th Inf., and Capt. H. B. Parrott, 27th Inf.

The Ohio Infantry will be inspected by Major E. E. Hatch, 26th Inf., 26th Inf., 27th Inf., 2

G.O. 10, JAN. 28, 1911, DEPT. OF THE LAKES. tevokes Par. II., G.O. No. 73, these headquarters, Oct. 27, O, relating to theoretical instruction and practical trainand gives new instructions.

G.O. 11, FEB. 2, 1911, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.
Co. B, 10th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., will proceed about Feb. 15 to Fort Thomas, Ky., to insure proper protection of government property upon withdrawal of the 2d Infantry and to remain during such period as may be required to properly store and dispose of the property.

CIR. 1, JAN. 27, 1911, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.
Upon request of the Commissary General, U.S. Army, as
for reason that the cost of roto salt is reported to be abo
four times as much as the ordinary rock salt, the issue
roto salt for animals will be discontinued.
By command of Brigadier General Smith:
W. P. BURNHAM, Major, Gen. Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 88, DEC. 14, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

I. Par. 10, G.O. No. 46, these headquarters, July 21, 1909, is amended to read as follows, and new instructions relating to forwarding reports of maneuvers, tactical problems in the field, practice marches, and expeditions, accompanied by maps, are issued.

II. Revokes Par. II., G.O. No. 38, these headquarters, May 3, 1910, and new instructions relative the foraging of public animals are substituted therefor.

G.O. 90, DEC. 20, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

The major general commanding takes great pleasure in publishing to the troops in this division the name of Pvt. Henry C. James, Co. A., 9th Inft., who, while private, Co. E. 19th Inf., distinguished himself by gallant conduct and good judgment during a fire at Cebu, Cebu, Aug. 27, 1910.

By command of Major General Duvall:

LEA FEBIGER, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 53, DEC. 8, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.
The following changes of station of troops serving in this
department are ordered: The 52d Co., Phil. Scouts, from
Malusu and Isabela, Basilan, and Tausan Pilas Island, to
Siasi, Siasi; the detachment of the 51st Co., Phil. Scouts,
from Sagumbal, Tonguli Island, to Isabela, Basilan.

G.O. 55, DEC. 12, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

Announces the results of the small-arms practice of troops in this department for the year 1910.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Major Samuel D. Sturgis, Gen. Staff, is assigned to duty temporarily with the Field Artillery stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn, upon his relief from detail in the General Staff Corps, and will then proceed to Fort Snelling and report for duty secondingly, retaining station at St. Paul, Minn. Major Sturgis will proceed on April 9, 1911, to Washington, and report in person to the Adjutant General of the Army for duty in his office. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

Col. Thomas C. Woodbury, Gen. Staff, upon his arrival at San Francisco, will report at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

MAJOR GEN. FRED C. AINSWORTH, A.G.

Major Frederick Perkins, A.G., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty in the office of the adjutant general, Department of the East. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE B. DAVIS, J.A.G. leave granted Col. Harvey C. Carbaugh, J.A., is extended ays. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

QUARTERMASTEE'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Major J. T. Davidson, Q.M., will proceed about Feb. 4, 1911, to Cincinnati, Chio, for the purpose of inspecting the incinerator now being built for the Quartermaster's Department, and of examining the open hearth iron in process of manufacture, and return to his proper station. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

Col. Frederick Von Schrader, A.Q.M.G., chief Q.M. of the department, will proceed to all the military posts in this command, except those in the Hawaiian Islands, for the purpose of making an inspection of the condition, operation and efficiency of the quartermaster's department thereat, and any other matters concerning which he may have received instructions from superior authorities. (Jan. 27, D. Cal.)

Capt. Harry L. Pettua, Q.M., now temporarily in charge of the general depot, Q.M. Dept., Washington, is designated as depot Q.M., Washington, D.C. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Clifford Martin (appointed Feb. 2, 1911, from sergeant, Troop A, 11th Cav.), now at Fort Oglethorpe, Gs., is assigned to temporary duty at that post. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

Capt. L. F. Garrard, jr., Q.M., from duty as chief Q.M., Department of the Visayas, Dec. 31, 1910, and will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty as quartermaster of that post. (Dec. 7, Phil. D.)

Capt. Hugh D. Berkeley, Q.M., Portland, Ore., will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash, for examination and observation by the post surgeon. (Jan. 27, D. Columbia.)

Capt. William H. Tobin, Q.M., from duty as Q.M., Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, Jan. 1, 1911, to Manila, for duty as land transport quartermaster, relieving Capt. Joseph L. Knowton, Q.M. (Dec. 6, Phil. D.)

Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, Q.M., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave from Feb. 8, 1911, to and including June 7, 1911, is granted Captsiin Hunt. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

BUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Capt. Lucius R. Holbrook, C.S., will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., for temporary duty pertaining to the construction of the new Army field oven, and will return to his proper station. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

Post Comey. Sergt. William S. Carney, Jackson Barracks, La., will be sent to Fort Orockett, Texas, at such time as will enable him to report not later than March 1, 1911, to the C.O., for duty. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

Post Comey. Sergt. Karl J. Thompson, Fort Rosecrans, will be sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, for temporary duty. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
MEDICAL CORPS.
BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

The following officers of the Medical Corps will report to Lieut. Col. James D. Glennan, M.C., president of the examining board at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: 1st Lieuts. John S. Lambie, jr., March 20, Joseph A. Worthington, May 22, Arthur N. Tasker, May 22, Howard McC. Snyder, May 22, and Garfield L. McKinney, May 22. (Feb. 2 WD.)

ciseo, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: ist Lieuts, John S. Lambie, ir., March 20, Joseph A. Worthington, May 22, Arthur N. Tasker, May 22, Howard McC. Snyder, May 22, and Garfield L. McKinney, May 22. (Feb. 2, W.D.)

First Lieut, James C. Magee, M.C., from duty at Ludlow Barracks, to Cotabato, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 8, D. Min.)
Capt. Frank W. Weed, M.C., will proceed to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for temporary duty, and when properly relieved will return to station. (Feb. 1, D.E.)

Capt. William H. Moncrief, M.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Riley, for duty. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps will report in person on the dates specified after their respective names to Major William E. Purviance, M.C., president of the examining board at Manila, for examination for promotion: 1st Lieuts. John R. Barber, April 24, Mahlon Ashford, April 24, Edward G. Huber, April 24, and William L. Hart, July 10, 1911. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps will report in person on May 22, 1911, to Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, M.O., president of the examining board at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion: 1st Lieuts. Calvin D. Cowles, Jr., and Hiram A. Phillips. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

Capt. James Bourke, M.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to Fort Creekett, Texas, in time to arrive there about March 10, 1911, for duty. (Feb. 2, W.D.)

The leave heretofore granted Capt. Howard H. Johnson, M.C., is selvened to and including Feb. 15, 1911, is granted ist Lieut. George B. Foster, jr., M.C., is relieved from duty, (Feb. 2, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days, about Feb. 8, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. George B. Foster, jr., M.C. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

1st Lieut. George B. Foster, jr., M.C. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Elmer S. Tenney, M.R.C., will proceed to Cotabato, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 6, D. Min.)

So much of Par. 12, S.O. 247, Oct. 21, 1910, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Julius O. Letkardy, M.R.C., is amended so as to direct him to proceed to San Francisco, on the transport to sail from Manila about March 15, 1911, instead of Feb. 15, 1911. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Par. 10, S.O. No. 252, Oct. 27, 1910, W.D., relating to 1st Lieut. George B. Tuttle, M.R.C., is revoked. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. Oswald F. Henning, M.R.C., from duty at Camp Overton, Mindanao, to Davao, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 8, D. Min.)

Par. 10, S.O. No. 252, Oct. 27, 1910, W.D., relating to 1st Lieut. George B. Tuttle, M.R.C., is revoked. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. Oswald F. Henning, M.R.C., from duty at Camp Overton, Mindanao, to Davao, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 8, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Charles A. Betts, M.R.C., from duty at Torrey Barracks, to Siasi, Siasi, for duty. (Dec. 8, D. Min.)

First Lieut. George B. Tuttle, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Columbia, Wash., and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about March 9, 1911, for Honolulu, for duty at Fort De Russy. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. Benjamin B. Warriner, M.R.C., now on leave at Crewe, Va., will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., in time to report in person to the commanding officer, 2d Inf., for duty to accompany that regiment to San Francisco. Upon arrival at San Francisco and the completion of the duty assigned to him Lieutenant Warriner will rejoin his proper station at the Pacific Branch of the U.S. Military Prison. (Feb. 2, W.D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. James D. Kerr, M.R.C., of his commission in that corps has been accepted by the President, to take effect Feb. 7, 1911. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-nine days is granted 1st Lieut. Harry B. Williams, M.R.C. So much of Par. 14, S.O. No. 25, Jan. 31, 1911. W.D., as relieve Lieutenant Williams from active duty upon his arrival at his home is amended so as to relieve Lieutenant Williams from active duty to take effect upon the expiration of the leave granted him this date. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. Oswald F. Henning, M.R.C., is relieved from duty in the Department of Mindanao and will proceed to Manila and report to the C.O. of the transport Seward, for duty as surgeon of that vessel, with station in Manila, relieving lat Lieut, George W. Daywalt, M.R.O., under orders for the United States. (Dec. 13, Phil. D.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Carl A. Scherer, M.R.C., from further active duty, to take effect upon his arrival at his home, is amended so as to reli

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. Edward P. R. Ryan, will proceed to Cotabato, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 6, D. Min.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 6, D. Min.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class John O. Perry, H.C., from temporary duty at Augur Barracks, Jolo, to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (Nov. 25, D. Min.).

Sergt. 1st Class John O. Perry, H.C., from temporary duty at Augur Barracks, Jolo, to Davao, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 8, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Benjamin T. Raikes, H.C., Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., is relieved from further duty at that arsenal and will be sent to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Sergt. Frederick Hudson. H.C., General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for treatment. (Feb. 7, W.D.).

Sergt. 1st Class George Kliemand, H.O., now at San Francisco, having relinquished the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., for duty. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Carl Graner and Mathew K. Hansen, H.C., now at the Division Hospital, Manila, will report to the Co., Department of Luxon, Manila, for assignment to duty. (Dec. 7, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class John H. Dawson, H.C., now at the Division Hospital, Manila, will be sent to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 7, Phil. D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.M.G.
Lieut. Col. Francis L. Payson, deputy paymaster general,
Honolulu, Hawaii, will proceed to the Army General Hospital,
Presidio of San Francisco, on Jan. 15, 1911, for treatment.
(Jan. 31, D. Cal.)
Major Erneste V. Smith, paymaster, will proceed to Honolulu, for temperary duty. (Jan. 31, D. Cal.)

Leave for three months, about May 25, 1911, is granted Major Herbert M. Lord, paymr. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXEY, C.E.

Col. William M. Black, C.E., is relieved from the annual inspection of the 22d Regiment of Engineers, N.Y. Militis, on Feb. 9 and 10, 1911, and Major William D. Connor, C.E., is detailed in his stead. (Feb. 4, D.E.)

So much of Par. 15, S.O. 305, Dec. 30, 1910, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Harold S. Hetrick, C.E., is releved from his present station and duty at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about April 5, 1911, for the Philippine Islands for duty. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

BRIG. GEN. W. OROZIER, C.O.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Ord. Sergt. Edward O. Starr is relieved from duty at Fort Ruger, Hawaii, and will proceed to Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii, for station, relieving Ord. Sergt. Henry Eckert, who will proceed to Fort Ruger, Hawaii, for duty. (Jan. 25, D. Cal.) Ord. Sergt. Harry L. Black (appointed Feb. 2, 1911, from first sergeant, Battery B, 6th Field Art.), now at Fort Riley, Kas., is assigned to duty at that post. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Sergt. of Ord. William E. Kennedy, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 2, W.D.)

The following changes and assignments to station of ord-nance sergeants are ordered: Michael E. Kelly from duty at the Manila ordnance depot, to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga. Spottswood W. Taliaferro, having reported at these head-quarters, will proceed to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. Lowis N. Prentice, having reported at these head-quarters, will report to the C.O., Cuartel de Espana, Manila, for duty. (Dec. 5, Phil. D.)

will report to the C.O., Cuartel de Espana, Manila, for duty. (Dec. 5, Phil. D.)

SIGNAL GORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, U.S.O.

First Class Sergt. Herbert C. Horsley, Signal Corps, having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty in the office of the chief signal officer of the department with station in San Antonio. (Jan. 25, D.T.)

First Class Sergt. Charles W. Chadbourne, Signal Corps, will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb., reporting to the C.O. for duty with Co. D. Signal Corps. (Jan. 27, D.T.)

First Class Sergt. Jesse A. Beasley, Signal Corps, Fort Lawton, Wash., will proceed to Seattle, Wash., for duty. (Jan. 30, D. Columbia.)

Master Signal Electrician Milan A. Looseley, Co. F. Signal Corps, Manila, will be sent to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (Dec. 19, Phil. D.)

First Class Sergt. Clifford De Kast, Co. F., Signal Corps, Manila, will be sent to Fort Mills, Corregiotor Island, for temporary duty in connection with the installation of the wireless telegraph station at that post. (Dec. 9, Phil. D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. McCLERNAND.

First Sergt. Joseph F. N. Dutton, Troop K, 1st Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

8D CAVALRY .-- COL. J. H. DORST.

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Second Lieut. Nathan C. Shiverick, 3d Cav., is relieved from his present duties and will join his troop. (Feb. 3, W.D.) Major William C. Brown, 3d Cav., is relieved from temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Staff. Washington, and will proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty with the 3d Squadron of his regiment, now in the field near that point. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

point. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

4TH GAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.
Capt. Elmer Lindsley, 4th Cav., now at Philadelphia, Pa.,
on leave will proceed at once to El Paso, Texas, for duty
with the squadron of the 4th Cavalry that has been ordered
from Fort Meade, S.D., for duty along the Mexican border.
(Feb. 4, W.D.)

(Feb. 4, W.D.)
5TH CAVALRY.—COL. WILBER E. WILDER.
Par. 14, S.O. No. 21, Jan. 26, 1911, W.D., is so amer
as to direct 2d Lieut. Alexander L. James, jr., 5th Cav.
proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and report in persor
Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler, U.S.A., for appointment
duty as aid on his staff. (Feb. 4, W.D.) 7TH CAVALRY.—COL. GEORGE K. HUNTER.

Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler, U.S.A., for appointment and duty as aid on his staft. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. GEORGE K. HUNTER.

First Lieut. Francis H. Cameron, jr., 7th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service at Grand Rapids, Mich., relieving 1st Lieut. Sheldon W. Anding, 30th Int., recruiting officer, who will proceed to join his regiment.

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Veterinarian Samuel Glasson, jr., 9th Cav., now at Fort Wingate, N.M., will proceed to Douglas, Ariz., for the purpose of administering the mallein test to animals with Troop M, 3d Cav., and return to Fort Wingate, (Feb. 3, W.D.)

Par. 24, S.O. 303, Dec. 28, 1910, W.D., relating to 2d Lieut. James P. Wayland, 9th Cav., is revoked. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

12TH OAVALRY.—COL. GEORGE A. DODD.

Leave for two months upon his arrival in San Francisco, Cal., is granted 2d Lieut. Charles McH. Eby, 12th Cav., from duty under the officer in charge of the military information division, these headquarters, and will join his proper station. (Pec. 16, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted Major Horatio G. Sickel, 12th Cav., and he is authorized to leave the division on or about Jan. 15, 1911. (Dec. 7, Phil. D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P HATFIELD.

Leave for four months is granted Major Horatio G. Sickel, 12th Cav., unpon the arrival of his regiment at its station in the United States. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Hiram McWhorters, Troop D, 18th Cav., Camp McGrath, Batangas, being desired for appointment as patrolman in the Manila Police Department, has been discharged from the Army, by order of the Secretary of War, for convenience of the Government. (Dec. 11, Phil. D.)

14TH OAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

First Lieut. George E. Price, 14th Cav., will report to the United States via Europe, is granted to leave the division about March 15, 1911. (Dec. 7, Phil. D.)

15TH OAVALRY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

The headquarters, staff, band and Batteries C, E and F, 2d Field Art., are assigned to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for permanent station. (Dec. 10, D. Luvon.)

Veterinarian Burton A. Seeley, 2d Field Art., will remain on duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., until such time as will enable him to comply with this order. He will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about June 5, 1911, for Manila, and report to the C.O., of the 1st Battalion of his regiment for duty. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.
Capt. Brooke Payne, 3d Field Art., is relieved from the naual inspection of Field Artillery, Militia of Rhode Island Virginia, and District of Columbia, respectively—and so following named officers are detailed in his stead: 1st leut. Sherman Miles, 3d Field Art.—The District of Co-

lumbis and Virginia. First Lieut. Marion W. Howse, 3d Field Art., aid.—The Rhode Island, (Feb. 6, D.E.)

lumbia and Virginia. First Lieut. Marion W. Howse, 8d Field Art., aid.—The Rhode Island. (Feb. 6, D.E.)

OOAST ARTILLERY OORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.
First Lieut. Graham Parker, C.A.C., will report in person to Lieut. Col. John C. W. Brooks, C.A.C., president of the examining board at the Presidio of San Francisco, on Feb. 28, 1911, for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

Capt. Charles D. Winn, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 127th Company and placed on the unassigned list. He will report in person to the commanding officer, Artillery District of Savannah, for assignment to duty on his staff. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Capt. Clarence B. Smith from the 102d Co. to the 74th Co.; Capt. John McBride, jr., from the 74th Co. to the 158th Co. Each of the officers named will join the company to which transferred. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Major James A. Shipton, C.A.C. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Leave for to days, under exceptional circumstances, effective upon completion of his examination for detail in the Ordnance Department, is granted 2d Lieut. Philip S. Gage, C.A. (3a. 31, D.E.)

Leave for twenty-one days, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted 1st Lieut. Guy A. Mix, C.A.C. (Jan. 31, D.E.)

Capt. James M. Williams, C.A.C., will repair to Washing.

C. (Jah. 31, D.E.)
Leave for twenty-one days, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted 1st Lieut. Guy A. Mix, O.A.O. (Jan. 31, D.E.)
Capt. James M. Williams, C.A.O., will repair to Washington and report in person to Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary General, president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., at such time as he may designate for examination by the board, and upon completion of his examination Captain Williams will return to his present station. (Feb. 2, W.D.)
Major Oscar I. Straub, C.A.C., is relieved from recruiting duty at St. Louis, Mo., and will return to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., his proper station. (Feb. 4, W.D.)
Sergt. Alfred J. Johnson, O.A. School Detachment, will proceed to Philadelphia. Pa., for the purpose of attending the school of instruction at the works of the Lanston Monotype (Company for the period Feb. 4 to April 30, 1911, inclusive. (Feb. 1, C.A. School.)
Electrician Sergt. 2d Glass Frank B. Govang, C.A.O., on temporary duty at Fort Rodman, Mass., is relieved from further duty at Fort McKinley, Me., and will be sent March 16, 1911, to Fort Greble, R.I., for duty. (*eb. 6, W.D.)
Sergt. Major George W. Harvey, senior grade, C.A.O., Fort Barrancas, will be sent not later than Feb. 24, 1911, to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Feb. 6, W.D.)
Engr. George A. Mills, C.A.O., Fort Levett, Me., will be sent not later than Feb. 20, 1911, to Fort Gaswell, N.O., for duty. (Feb. 3, W.D.)
Fireman John H. Kimes, C.A.O. (appointed Feb. 1, 1911, from private, 75th Co., C.A.O.), now at Fort Morgan, Ala., is assigned to temporary duty at that post. (Feb. 3, W.D.)
Sergt. Major Austin L. Hackman, Jr. Gr., C.A.O., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will be sent March 15, 1911, to Fort Grockett, Texas, for duty. (Feb. 7, W.D.)
Electrician Sergt. 1st Class John T. Hines, C.A.O., Fort Groble, R.I., will be sent March 15, 1911, to Fort Grockett, Texas, for duty. (Feb. 7, W.D.)
Capt. Harry W. Newton, C.A.C., Seattle, Wash., will proceed to Fort Lawton, Wash., for examination by the surgeon and th

INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. McGUNNEGLE.
eave for one month, upon completion of his exam
promotion, is granted 2d Lieut. Irving J. Phillips
, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Jan. 26, D. Oelum
3D INFANTRY.—COL. T. O. WOODBURY.

Major Lawrence J. Hearn, 3d Inf., from duty at Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, to Camp Overton, Mindanao, for duty. (Nov. 25, D. Min.)

Second Lieut, William B. Loughborough, 3d Inf., to Davao, Mindanao, for field duty with his company. (Nov. 25, D. Min.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.
Major William F. Martin, 5th Inf., is relieved from the
nual inspection of Infantry, Maryland, and Capt. Ezekiel J.
Illiams, 5th Inf., is detailed in his stead. (Feb. 6, D.E.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.
First Sergt. Henry Weidling, Co. F. 7th Inf., upon the reipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. W.D. First

W.D.)
 First Sergt. John E. Recob, Co. G, 7th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

Special times order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.

Second Lieut. Edward A. Everts, 8th Inf., Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will proceed to the Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Jan. 31, D. Cal.)

So much of Par. 16, S.O. 299, Dec. 22, 1910, W.D., as directs Major William M. Wright, 8th Inf., detailed in the Adjutant General's Department, to take effect March 12, 1911, to proceed to the Philippine Islands on the transport to sail from San Francisco, about May 5, is amended so as to direct Major Wright to proceed to the Philippine Islands on the transport to sail from San Francisco about April 5, 1911. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY .- COL. C. J. CRANE.

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. OBANE.

Second Lieuts. William O. Whitener and James O. Williams, 9th Inf., are detailed on topographical survey duty under the chief engineer officer of the division, and will proceed to Manila, for duty. (Dec. 10, Phil. D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. TILLIAMS.

Major David J. Baker, jr., 11th Inf., having reported, is assigned to duty as assistant to the adjutant general of the department. (Feb. 1, D. Lakes.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. George M. Holley, 11th Inf., to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHROROUGH

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

13TH INFANTEY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Leave for four months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Peyton G. Clark, 13th

Inf., to take effect about April 1, 1911. (Feb. 3, W.D.)

Capt. Henry S. Wygant, 13th Inf., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Lieut.

Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf., relieved. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps. Lieutenant Colonel Nichols is relieved from his present duties at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to Denver, Colo., and report in person about March 27, 1911, to the commanding general, Department of the Colorado, for duty as chief of staff of that department.

(Feb. 8, W.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Lieave for two months, about Feb. 15, 1911, is granted Capt. Joseph Frazier, 14th Inf., Fort Lincoln, N.D. (Jan. 81, D.D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE. Q.M. Sergt. John Fay, 17th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

18TH INFANTRY.-COL. T. F. DAVIS. The leave granted Capt. Josephus S. Cecil, 18th Inf., is extended twenty days. (Jan. 80, D. Mo.)

20TH INFANTRY.—OOL. J. A. IRONS.
First Sergt. Augustus Fink, Co. M, 20th Inf., upon the ceipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. eb. 4, W.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Upon the recommendation of the regimental adjutant, Principal Musician Frederick G. Butter, 21st Inf., was on Dec. 25, 1910, appointed chief musician in the band, vice Antonio de la Mora, discharged.

Leave commencing Feb. 28, 1911, to and including April 3, 1911, is granted Col. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

23D INFANTRY .- COL. A. C. SHARPE.

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARFE.

Capt. Sydney A. Cloman, 23d Inf., is relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Staff, to take effect Feb. 10, 1911. and will then join his proper station. (Feb. 2, W.D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

Second Lieut. Marvin E. Malloy, 24th Inf., will repair to Washington. Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, effective upon completion of duty in connection with the inspection of the Infantry regiments, N.G. of Connecticut, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert S. Knox, 24th Inf. (Jan. 31, D.E.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

Leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. Eugene R. Householder, 26th Inf., Fort Wayne. (Feb. 1, D. Lakes.)

2TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Leave for one month, with permission to go beyond the see, is everyed Lioux (Cap. Mill.).

Leave for one month, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Lieut. Col. Millard F. Walts, 27th Inf., to take effect about Feb. 12, 1911. (Feb. 2, W.D.)
Major Edgar W. Howe, 27th Inf., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

W.D.)
Leave from Feb. 7, 1911, to and including June 6, 1911, is granted Major Edgar W. Howe, 27th Inf. (Feb. 6, W.D.)
30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. ST. J. CHUBB.
First Lieut, S. W. Anding, 30th Inf., is relieved from recruiting service, and will join his regiment. (Feb. 6, W.D.)
First Lieut, Philip H. Bagby, 30th Inf., is detailed as prefessor of military science and tactics at the Kentucky Military Institute, Lyndon, Ky. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lieut, William J. Browne, Phil. Scouts, from sick in Division Hospital, to his proper station, Camp Treadwell, First Lieut. Charles H. Kivlen, Phil. Scouts, is relieved from duty at Sindangan, Mindanao, and will proceed to Ipil, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 1, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Michael O'Keefe, Phil. Scouts, is transferred from the 18th to the 2d Company, and will join his company upon its arrival at Regan Barracks, Albay. (Dec. 16, Phil. D.)

from the 18th to the 2d company, when the second its arrival at Regan Barracks, Albay. (Dec. 16, Phil. D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered: Second Lieut. Bernard A. Schaaf from the 5th to the 11th Battalion; 2d Lieut. John W. Strohm from the 11th to the 5th Battalion. (Dec. 8, Phil. D.)

Leave for two mounts, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. John Kearney, Phil. Scouts, and he is authorized to leave the division about Jan. 15, 1911. (Dec. 6, Phil. D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered, to take effect Feb. 1, 1911, upon which date the officers concerned will proceed to join their proper organizations: 1st Lieut. Taylor A. Nichols from the 11th to the 5th Battalion. (Dec. 20, Phil. D.)

The following assignments of officers, Phil. Scouts, are ordered: Capt. Frank M. Conklin (promoted from first lieutennt to the 3d too; 1st Lieut. Thomas O. Fain (promoted from second lieutenant) to the 18th Co. (Dec. 17, Phil. D.)

NEW LIEUTENANTS, PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

NEW LIEUTENANTS, PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

from second lieutenant) to the 18th Co. (Dec. 17, Phil. D.)

NEW LIEUTENANTS, PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The following second lieutenants, Philippine Scouts, recently appointed from the Army as hereinafter indicated, with rank from Jan. 16, 1911, will proceed to Manila, for duty. They will repair to San Francisco in time to take the transport leaving about March 6, 1911:

Arthur Cody from sergeant, Co. K, 8th Inf., the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Alonso E. Wheat from sergeant, Co. G, 26th Inf., Fort Brady, Mich.

Joseph W. del Alamo from sergeant, Co. I, Signal Corps, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Joseph Anstead from corporal, Troop D, 4th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D.

Malcolm Green from sergeant, 68th Co., C.A.C., Fort Baker, Cal.

John H. Mellom from first sergeant, Troop D, 4th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D.

Herbert E. Pace from private, general service, Infantry, recruiting office, New Haven, Conn. (Peb. 6, W.D.)

Second Lieut, Frank Reid, Phil. Scouts, recently appointed from sergeant, Troop F, 5th Cav., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, with rank from Jan. 16, 1911, will proceed to Manila, on the transport which leaves San Francisce for Manila, about March 6, 1911. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

The following second lieutenants, Philippine Scouts, recently appointed, with rank from Jan. 16, 1911, will report about Feb. 22, 1911, to the Co. of the posts indicated, respectively, for temporary duty, and upon their relief therefrom will proceed to Manila, for duty. They will be relieved in time to reach San Francisco, and take the transport leaving that place for Manila about March 6, 1911.

Charles L. Steinmetz to the C.O., Fort Snelling, Minn. Spencer E. Shearer to the C.O., Fort Snelling, Minn. Gunnar J. Mortenson to the C.O., Washington Barracks, D.O. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers, at the request of the officers concerned, are announced: 2d Lieut. Charles P. Hollingsworth from the Infantry arm (9th Infantry) to the Field Artillery on Jan. 27, 1911, with rank from Sept. 25, 1908. He is assigned to the 1st Field Artillery arm (1st Field Artillery arm (1st Field Artillery) to the Infantry arm on Jan. 27, 1911, with rank from Sept. 25, 1908. He is assigned to the 9th Infantry. Lieutenant Hollingsworth is assigned to Battery A, 1st Field Art., and will join that battery. Lieutenant Clement will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander, and will join the company to which he may be assigned. (Feb. 2, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave for six days, about Feb. 20, 1911, is granted Capt. Mason M. Maxon, retired, recruiting officer. (Feb. 6, W.D.) Capt. Nathan J. Shelton, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty. Captain Shelton is detailed for general recruiting service at Memphis, Tenn., relieving Major Frank R. Lang, retired, who will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, relieving Major Oscar I. Straub, C.A.O., who will return to his proper station, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

BOARDS OF OFFICEES.

A board of officers, consisting of Major John L. Hayden Major William R. Smith and Capt. Ellaha G. Abbott, C.A.C. with 1st Lieut. George W. Cochen, C.A.C., recorder, will meet at Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 9, 1911, to devise and recomment a uniform system of signaling in the conduct of Coast Artill lery service practice in the Department of the East. (Feb. 2 D.E.)

D.E.)

A board of officers, consisting of Major John L. Hayden,
Major William R. Smith, Capt. Eliaha G. Abbott and 1st
Licut. George W. Cochen, C.A.C., recorder, will meet at Fort
Monroe, Vs., Feb. 9, 1911, to recommend a uniform system
of signaling in the conduct of Coast Artillery service practice in this department. (Feb. 2, D.E.)

MILITIA INSPECTIONS.

MILITIA INSPECTIONS.

The following officers are detailed to inspect the Militia of the several states in the Department of Dakota, as follows: Minnesota.—Ospt. Alfred W. Bjornstad, 28th Inf., the General Headquarters, Staff Corps and Departments (except the Medical Department), Brigade Headquarters and the 1st. 2d and 3d Regiments of Infantry. Capt. Otho W. B. Farr, 5th Field Art., the Batalion of Field Artillery, Lieut. Col. William B. Banister, M.O., chief surgeon of the department, the Medical Department.

North Dakota.—Capt. G. DeGrasse Catlin, 28th Inf., the General Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Battery A, Field Art., and the 1st Infantry.

Montana.—First Lieut. Edwin S. Hartshorn, 14th Inf., the General Headquarters, Staff Corps and Departments (except the Medical Department), and the 2d Infantry. Major Clyde S. Ford, M.O., the Medical Department. (Jan. 27, D.D.)

The following officers are assigned to uty as inspectors of the Organized Militia of Virginia, for 1911: Major Elmore F. Taggart, 24th Inf., will inspect the Infantry; Capt. Brooke Payne, 3d Field Art., the Field Artillery; Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., the sanitary troops. (Feb. 2, D.E.)

The following officers are assigned to duty as inspectors of the Militia, District of Columbia, for 1911: Infantry, Capt. James A. Moss, 24th Inf.; sanitary troops, Major Charles R. Reynolds, M.C.; Field Artillery, Capt. Brooke Payne, 3d Field Artillery, Capt. Brooke Payne, 3d Field Artillery. He will be assigned to a battery to the Steff Hert Stafflery assigned, is assigned to the 3d Field Artillery. He will be assigned to a battery to the Stafflery He will be assigned to a battery to the Stafflery He will be assigned to a battery to the Stafflery He will be assigned to a battery to the Stafflery He will be assigned to a battery to the Stafflery He will be assigned to the 3d Field Artillery.

James A. Moss, 24th Inf.; sanitary troops, Major Charles R. Reynolds, M.C.; Field Artillery, Capt. Brooke Payne, 3d Field Art. (Feb. 2, D.E.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

First Lieut. John Lund, Field Art., unassigned, is assigned to the 3d Field Artillery. He will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander and will join that battery to which he may be assigned. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered:

Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, unassigned, promoted to colenel, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 5th Cavalry.

Major James Lockett, 4th Cav., promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 4th Cavalry.

Capt. Grote Hutcheson, 6th Cav., promoted to major, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 6th Cavalry.

First Lieut. George T. Bowman, 15th Cav., promoted to captain, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 6th Cavalry.

Second Lieut. William W. Overton, 15th Cav., promoted first lieutenant, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 15th Cav., promoted first lieutenant, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 7th Cav., promoted first lieutenant, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 15th Cav., promoted first lieutenant, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 6th Cavalry.

Colonel Wilder will proceed on the first available transport to join the regiment to which he is assigned. Major Hutcheson will proceed to El Paso, Texas, and report for duty with the troops of the 4th Cavalry now under orders to proceed to that place. Lieutenant Overton will join the troop to which he may be assigned. (Feb. 4, W.D.)

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered:

Lieut. Col. Lea Febiger, 6th Inf., promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 6th Infantry.

Capt. William K. Jones, unassigned, promoted to major, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 18th Infantry.

Capt. William K. Jones, unassigned, promoted to major, rank Jan. 19, 1911, assigned to 5th Infantry.

Colonel Febiger will join the regiment to which assigned. Captain Smith Jan. 19, 1

PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal:

| Leave | | Due at Honolulu | Due at Guam | Due at Manila | L | ay days |
|-----------------|----|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---|---------|
| Transport. S.F. | | about | about | about | | Manila. |
| Sherman Jan. | 5 | Jan. 13 | Jan. 27 | Feb. | 2 | 13 |
| Sheridan Feb. | 6 | Feb. 14 | Feb. 28 | Mar. | 5 | 10 |
| Logan Mar. | 6 | Mar. 14 | Mar. 28 | Apr. | 2 | 13 |
| Sherman Apr. | 5 | Apr. 13 | Apr. 27 | May | 8 | 12 |
| Sheridan May | 5 | May 13 | May 27 | Jun. | 2 | 13 |
| LoganJun. | 5 | Jun. 13 | Jun. 27 | Jul. | 8 | 12 |
| From Manila, P | I. | : 1 | | | | |
| | | Due at | Due at | Due at | I | ay days |
| Leave | 9 | Nagasaki | Honolulu | S.F. | | at |

| Transport. | Leave Manila | Due at Nagasaki about | Due at Honolulu about | | Due at S.F. about | 11.5 | Lay day at S.F. |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| Logan | Jan. 15 | Jan. 20 | Feb. | 5 | Feb. | 13 | 20 |
| Sherman . | | | Mar. | 8 | Mar. | 15 | 19 |
| | Mar. 15 | | Apr. | 5 | Apr. | 13 | 22 |
| Logan | . Apr. 15 | Apr. 20 | May | 6 | May | 14 | 22 |
| Sherman . | | | Jun. | 5 | Jun. | 13 | 22 |
| Sheridan . | Jun. 15 | Jun. 20 | Jul. | 6 | Jul. | 14 | 22 |
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ARMY TRANSPOBTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco. Cal.
CROOK—Leaves Manila for San Francisco Feb. 11,
DIX—Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Inf. Left Seattle for Manila
Jan. 8, 1911. Left Honolulu Jan. 25.
KILPATRIOK—At Newport News, Va.
LISCUM—In Philippine waters.
LOGAN—Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Q.M. Left Manila for San
Francisco Jan. 15. Left Honolulu Feb. 4.
MCLELLIAN—At Newport News, Vs.
MEADE—At Newport News, Vs.
MEADE—At Newport News, Vs.
SEWARD—At Manila.
SHERIDAN—Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Q.M. Sailed from San
Francisco for Manila Feb. 6.
SHERMAN—Capt. J. D. Tilford, Q.M. Arrived Manila Jan. 31.
SUMNER—At Newport News, Vs.
THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.
WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.
CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. F. R. Curtis, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.
CYEUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps. New
York.
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Address New York Chamber And Manila.

dress New York city.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Henry T.
Burgin, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co.,
C.A.C. At San Francisco.

MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGO.D—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles,
C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At

MATOR SAMUEL KINGUGAL

O.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At
Seattle, Wash.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Licut. Maxwell Murray,
C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Licut. William E. Shedd, jr.,
C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—Capt. Marion S. Battle,
C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C.
At Fort St. Philip, La.
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS 1st Licut. Richard H.
Jordan, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 38th and
169th Cos., C.A.C. Fort Monroe, Va.
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.
C., commanding. Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. At Fort
Barraneas, Fla.

C., commanding.

Barrancas, Fla.

GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant,
O.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 120th Oo., C.A.C. As
Fort Morgan, Als.

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Major General Wood, Chief of Staff; Brigadier General Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery; Brigadier General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, and Captain Stanley D. Embick, Coast Art. Corps, held a conference on Wednesday, Feb. 8, with Colonel Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, at which plans for the Colonel Goethals is in full accord with the plans formulated by the Board of Fortification. In an interview in the New York Sun on his arrival on Feb. 5 he said that the agitation against fortifying the canal is due to the capacity on the part of some people to forget the strain this country was under during the long voyage around the Horn of the battleship Oregon in 1898. That around the Horn of the battleship Oregon in 1898. That voyage in the midst of a war was, he said, the inspiration for the building of the canal; hence the canal is primarily a military enterprise, and not chiefly for the purposes of commerce. Military men will be interested in the proposal of Colonel Goethals that the men now working under his direction on the canal proceed to construct the fortifications for the canal. "It is necessary to decide upon this very soon," he is quoted as saying, "because it will not be long before we shall begin to reduce the force of concrete workers, unless we are to to reduce the force of concrete workers, unless we are to use them in building the fortifications. The locks will

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be completed by the summer of 1913." Colonel Goethals believes, according to the interview in the Sun, that he can construct the work more cheaply with the organization already at Panama than it could be done if a separate organization has to be effected for the purpose

Lieut, Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer has been ordered to report direct to the Navy Department, instead of through the Bureau of Navigation, as under the past arrangement. His title will also be changed from Inspector of Target Practice to Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competition. The change is an important one, and is a recognition of the development of target practice and engineering competition under the direction of Commander Palmer. The title of inspector has always been a misnomer, and in no way indicative of the work that has been performed by Commander Palmer. He has never inspected the work, but has directed it. It will be noted in his title that the importance of engineering competition is also recognized. Secretary Meyer regards the work done in the engineering competireport direct to the Navy Department, instead of through Meyer regards the work done in the engineering competi-tion as one of the most important reforms in the Navy. It has greatly increased the steaming radius of the fleets and thereby increased the efficiency of the Navy, and resulting in economy of fuel. To further perfect the Navy in this respect Commander Palmer is now collecting data by which classes in all sorts of vessels in the Navy will be created. In the next contest gunboats, as well battleships and torpedoboat destroyers, will partici-

It was announced at the White House that hereafter It was announced at the White House that hereatter holiday salutes will be fired at the navy yards only on the Fourth of July and Washington's Birthday. Representative O'Connell, of Massachusetts, who origi-nated the idea of firing a salute, was at the White House turging that this custom be continued, but he was in-formed that the Navy would not only discontinue firing salutes at the yards on Maine day, but on all other anniversaries aside from the birthday of Washington and Independence Day.

The Navy Department has been granted permission by the War Department to erect a wireless telegraph station on the Fort Myer reservation, near Arlington.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879 REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armynavy, Newyork.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1911.

MR. STOREY AND THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

The statement of the views of Mr. Moorfield Storey on the government of the Philippines which appears in another column justifies everything we have said of Mr. Storey's criticism of our policy in the archipelago, and it reveals the fact that the increased knowledge since 1900 of local conditions, of the racial differences and animosities, and of the religious antagonisms between More and Filiaire, her rathered the religious antagonisms. More and Filipino, has not changed his views. All the work of such men as Gen. Leonard Wood, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Gov. John P. Finley (Major, U.S.A.) and other men of the Army has apparently counted for naught in affecting his opinions.

We pass over with silent pity such sneers as that

hidden in the words "including such glorious exploits as the capture of Mount Dajo," which are unworthy of a true American, and which, we are sure, Mr. Storey would be ashamed of if he knew personally, as we have known, the splendid, lovable nature of the firm but kindly officer who was in command of the American troops at Bud Dajo, and whose conduct in that affair is fully justified by the statement appearing on page 689 of this number. Mr. Storey's letter shows that he has consulted the promptings of his own warm heart and fine intellectuality rather than the reports of those who had studied the problem at close range. We again urge Mr. Storey, and others inclined to agree with him, to read the annual report of General Bliss, Governor of the Moro Province in 1907, for we are confident it will change their point of view. The reason the races did not fight against each other was that the Spanish army would not let them fight, not that they loved each

As to the present plan being "an admitted failure," ve should like to have Mr. Storey tell us who admits it? we should like to have Mr. Storey tell us who admits it?

Not the Army officers who have been over the ground thoroughly. Not the formerly cowed and oppressed natives, who, for the first time, have been relieved from the tyranny of the local chiefs and headmen. Not the seacoast tribes that are no longer plundered and murdered by the maranders from the hills. Not the little plantation owners, who have been freed from the raids of the coast pirates. We want Mr. Storey to tell us whether among those who admit it are the representative Mores who neutitioned for pure-ration to the United tive Moros who petitioned for annexation to the United States at the time of the visit last summer of the Secretary of War, and who announced that rather than put themselves under the domination of the Filipinos they would fight to the last. A report in the Outlook of the success of the Moro Exchange, established through the work of U.S. Army officers, shows conclusively that the administration of the Moro country is not a that the administration of the Moro country is not a failure, that the Moros are for the first time tasting the liberties of freedom, of relief from oppression by sultans and datus. Whatever failures there may be in the present administration of the islands are due, not to any fundamental mistake in our government there, but in the slowness of the natives in adapting themselves to civilized methods. In a country without anything even approximating a national language, where numerous dialects make up a babel of cacophonous communication, it is not to be expected that development in governing capacity will be rapid.

In the sixth paragraph from the end we find Mr. Storey saying this: "If we cannot govern the Moros except by military, force, why not let them govern themselves? They had been doing so long before we conquered them apparently to their own satisfaction, and would doubtless be glad to do so again." What is there in the Moro country comparable with the system of government which existed in the Federation of the Six Nations of New York in the early Colonial days, a federation so wisely conceived that even to-day students of history are finding in it the germs of the idea of a world parliament, of which Mr. Storey himself is, without doubt, an advocate? Yet we do not hear Mr. Storey or any of his school suggesting that we turn back the clock of civilization and return to the red remnants the patrimony which, according to the Storey standards of justice, the white men of the old Puritan days filched from their ancestors. Only a few months ago the civilized tribes of the Southwest, of the Indian Territory, where they had established a government and a civilized society far ahead of anything the natives have ever had in any part of the Philippines, were compelled by the pressure of the white men in the bordering states to give up their independent government and let their territory come into the Union as a state under the laws of the white men. Did we hear of any protest from Mr. Storey and his reform associates? We did not, probably because they were too busy weeping over our sumed treatment of the Filipinos.

ask Mr. Storey to consider the difference between our virtual extermination of the American Indian, which might keep him perpetually aroused, and our treatment of the Moros and the Christian Filipinos. While at home we have driven the red man from place to place till we have pushed him into oblivion, we have begun the task of educating the Moros in the art of self-government. We have broken up the sway of murderous and tyrannical chieftains, abolished the practice of head hunting, have scattered schools throughout the archipelago, and have practically turned the lower courts of justice over to the natives. Indeed, we have even seen Americans tried and sentenced by Filipino judges, one of these being an American soldier, who had killed a native while acting as a sentry.

With singular blindness to the conditions in the with singular blindness to the conditions in the Orient, Mr. Storey dwells upon the fact that thousands of Christian Filipinos have been living in safety in the Moro country. What their fate would be if the troops were withdrawn may be learned from a statement by Mr. Dean C. Worcester, Secretary of the Interior of the Philippines, who is concededly one of the best informed men on Philippine history, resources and tribal stateties in the world his knowledge being due to his relations in the world, his knowledge being due to his part in exploring expeditions prior to the war of 1898. Now, does this expert on the Philippines agree with Mr. Storey? Most emphatically not. In an address in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association in Manila, on Oct. 10 last, Secretary Worcester said: "Were immediate independence granted to these islands, as is requested, and were it possible for us instantly to withdraw and to leave events to take their own course, and were outside interference to be barred, I believe that the Moros would resume their conquest of the islands where the Spaniards compelled them to drop it, and would push it through to successful completion.

Mr. Storey, sitting where his judgment of the hot animosities of the tropical regions is chilled by the cold east winds off Boston Bay, pits his judgment against that of a man who has given some of the best years of his life to the study of the tribes of the Philippine archipelago, and, despite all the light which the last decade has thrown upon the situation, and with the sweet innocence of the little girl in Wordsworth's poem who would always reply, "We are seven," responds to every inquiry as to what we should do with the bitterly antagonistic races, with the monotonously repeated demand, "Leave them alone; leave them alone."

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

More good legislation for the Army than has been considered in Congress in recent years was attached to the Army Appropriation bill when it went into conference from the Senate. The most important provisions were, of course, the Additional Officers bill in the form it was originally introduced by Senator Dick and Chairman Hull, of the House Committee on Military Affairs. Next in importance to the Army generally is what has been known throughout the Service as the Brown bill, for the adjustment of lineal rank of officers who had lost through regimental promotion. Then there is an amendment for the benefit of paymasters clerks, veterinarians and a number of increases in clerks, veterinarians and a number of increases in appropriations where the House bill reduced the allowance below a point where the efficiency of the Army might be affected. The provision for the establishment of a remount station in Virginia at the cost of \$200,000, stricken out of the bill in the House on a point of order, was restored by the Senate.

is probably too much to expect that these and other legislative provisions, included in the bill when it went into conference, will all be agreed to by the House. went into conterence, will all be agreed to by the House. It seems to be necessary for some of the Democrats on the House Committee to play politics with the measure. Instead of allowing it to be referred to the conferees in the usual manner, Representative Hay made an objection. tion, and insisted upon its going to the House Committee before it was taken up by the conferees. Supported by Representative Slayden, Mr. Hay contended that when the bill came up in the House again in the conferees' report a separate vote should be given on the extra officers provision and a number of others in dispute.

This will probably complicate matters, and make it more difficult to secure effective legislation for the relief of the shortage of officers in the Army and for details as instructors to the National Guard. Mr. Slayden does not look with favor upon the proposition to furnish instructors from the Regular Army to the National Guard. He is also in favor of reducing the number of officers detailed at the smaller colleges. In fact, Representatives Hay and Slayden do not hesitate to say that they will do anything that they can to defeat legislation for additional officers for any purpose. But all of the Republican members are on record as favoring the bill as it was reported from the House Committee, and it is believed that they will support Chairman Hull in his

fight for an agreement on this provision.

In the Senate there is uncompromising opposition to striking this provision from the bill. It is stated that Senator Warren has declared that he will not agree to any other provision than that which was passed by the Senate. He has grown weary of the dilatory and obstructive tactics of the members of the House Committee. Time after time the chairman of the Senate Committee Time after time the chairman of the Senate Committee has called his committee together and, after careful consideration, formulated legislation for relief of the shortage of officers in the Army. The bills have passed the Senate and have gone over to the House, where they have been put to sleep with very slight consideration. The Heuse Committee has scarcely given the bills passed in the Senate courteous treatment, and Senator Warren,

it is stated, is thoroughly aroused, and is ready to resent

the arrogant spirit of the House.

There are a number of provisions placed in the bill by the Senate Committee in which the members of the House are deeply interested, and these are apt to receive very rough treatment from the Senate conferees if the House acts arbitrarily in the consideration of general legislation for the Army. Among these are the remount station provision and the one for the completion of a chapel at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The constituents of Representative Hay will be greatly affected by the remount station, which is to be located in Virginia, and Fort Sam Houston is a local industry for Representative Slayden. Both of these provisions are meritorious, but Senate leaders are determined to take care of general legislation as well as local in the bill.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The Senate and House conference on the Army Appropriation bill held its first meeting Feb. 10. No agreement was reached, although the committee was in session for three hours. A very sharp difference in opinion developed. It begins to appear that the extra officers provision will be submitted to a vote of the House before it is finally settled in the committee.

As the result of a hearing, or perhaps more correctly a conference, between General Wood, Chief of Staff, and a conterence, between General Wood, Chief of Staff, and the House Committee on Military Affairs, the bill for Federal pay to state Militia will be reported favorably during this session. It will come from the committee with a number of amendments, suggested by the War

Department. The most important changes suggested by the War Department provide that the Militia can be called out by the War Department at any time and that a member of the Organized Militia who fails to respond is subject to a court-martial. The Militia is to serve the Federal Government two years, without regard to the time that its members enlisted in the service of the There is also a provision by which the Militia is

not to receive pay from the Federal Government unless it stands the inspection of the War Department.

By a narrow majority of one the House Naval Committee on Tuesday, Feb. 7, refused to direct Chairman Foss to press for passage the bill abolishing the Bureau of Equipment, Representative Butler, of Pennsylvania. offered a resolution which was intended to bring about the passage of the bill at this session. On calling the roll seven members of the committee voted for it and eight against it. At the last session, by almost a unanimous vote, the bill abolishing the bureau was re-Later the committee reconsidered its action passing a resolution expressing it as the sense of the committee that the bill should not be passed. The vote on Tuesday shows a decided change in the attitude of a number of the members of the committee. Early in the session there was no prospect of the passage of the bill, but since then President Taft and Secretary Meyer have been doing some very effective missionary work. And the fight is not ended. It is possible that some action may be taken in the Senate. The passage of a bill abolishing the Bureau of Equipment would be a long step toward a permanent settlement of the Navy reorganization question. The abolishment of the Bureau of Equipment by an Act of Congress would legalize most of the essential features of the Meyer reorganization

Some very warlike talk is being indulged in by the embers of Congress who believe that some of the battleships should be built in the navy yards. Representative Fitzgerald is the leader of this faction, and it is composed of Republicans as well as Democrats. Some of the Fitzgerald followers, who have always been ready to support a larger Navy program, have made threats that they will join the anti-militarists and vote against the authorization of any battleships at this session. It is understood that no fight will be made for a provision requiring the construction in navy yards of the battle-ships carried by this year's Appropriation bill. Mr. Fitzgerald takes the position that just at present there is sufficient new work set aside for the government yards to keep them busy until the next bill is passed. In next bill, following the policy that he and his associ have outlined, a provision should be inserted which will require the construction of at least one ship in a govern-ment navy yard. The effort that will be made to repeal the eight-hour and navy yard sections of last session's bill will be met with uncompromising opposition. "If the Secretary insists on taking all of the work from the navy yards and repealing the eight-hour provision," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "his entire Navy program may be thrown discard."

The House Military Committee estimate the increased expense created by the enactment of the readjustment provisions of H.R. 24013 at \$95,500 and the increase of officers as twenty, as follows: Eleven colonels, \$55,000 nine lieutenant colonels, \$40,500. The promotions which follow in the lower grades are no additional expense, as these officers take the pay of those in the next grade above who have been promoted.

Protection against the attacks from aeroplanes will be provided for in the rules for the next battle practice, which will be sent out to the fleet within the next few days by Lieutenant Commander Palmer, Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competition. The U.S. Navy will thus be the first to recognize the dangers from aeroplanes and dirigible balloons in actual warfare. In

order to develop marksmanship in the Navy in this respect, balloon targets will be used in target practice. The plans for this feature of the practice have not yet been fully developed. It is probable that balloons from the size of the toy paper gas bags which are floated on the Fourth of July during the fireworks display to the largest captive balloon of the county fair will be used by the fleet. It is planned to use ordinary service rifles, machine guns and minor batteries in making the attack upon the balloons. Quite a number of disputed questions to the ability of the Navy to hit aeroplanes will proably be settled at the next battle practice. Incidentally this feature will make the practice more spectacular, and greatly add to the interest of the maneuvers in the public

The difficulty the Fore River Shipbuilding Company ad in getting the North Dakota out of the river has led to the addition by Senator Lodge of an amenda to the Rivers and Harbors bill appropriating \$140,000 for the improvement of Weymouth, Fore River, Mass. This is in response to a request by the Navy Department, which is anxious not to lose one of its bidders for battleships and one of the Navy's resources in the way shipbuilding, the increased size of battleships making the improvement necessary. The Department says: "There is building there at this moment one of the Argentine battleships. If this improvement is not made it is not probable that we can secure further contracts for the building of foreign battleships. It is therefore very important on this account. Beside that, there is a large commerce on this arm of the sea. But this is the need for immediate action, and it is reco the Department."

Announcement was made at the War Department on Friday, Feb. 10, of the list of candidates from civil life who are to be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Army. The examination this year set the highest standard that has been required for candidates from civil life, and those who passed exhibited extraordinary evidence of proficiency. It is stated that, on the whole, there was never a better set of examination papers submitted to the War Department. The following is the complete list of those who passed the examination: Frederick R. Palmer, Stanley W. Wood, Alexander Wilson, Xavier F. Blauvelt, Frank D. Lackland, Mason W. Gray, Joseph Andrews, Albert S. Peake, Floyd D. Garlock, Cushman Hartwell, Arthur Boettcher, Elisha F. Riggs, Horace T. Aplington, Henry B. Pest, Fred L. Walker, Alvan C. Gillem, jr., Rapp Brush, James E. O'Phelan, John O'K. Taussig, Bert M. Atkinson and Edward G. McCormick.

Secretary Meyer refused absolutely to discuss the reports published in the daily papers relative to what action the Navy Department will take on the investigation of the sinking of the Puritan, following th experiment at Hampton Roads. Several daily papers have announced that some of the officers connected with the affair will be court-martialed. Although it is generally thought that some sort of action is under consideration, there is an impression that the evidence does not warrant any such drastic measures as a trial, though it is possible that some of the officers connected with it may be reprimanded. The time spent on the inquiry and the great amount of evidence taken are respo for the rumors that the recommendation of the board pro-vides for a court-martial. The silence of the Secretary on the matter has given color to the rumo

Official and unofficial reports which have reach Navy Department during the past few weeks indicate that the marksmanship of the men behind the guns in the U.S. Navy is far more superior to that of the other navies of the world than is generally supposed. This subject has been thoroughly investigated abroad, not only by naval attachés, but through other sources, and the reports are interesting in the extreme. The maximum range in the navies of other countries is about 7,000 yards, according to these reports, which have been carefully compiled and submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. In the U.S. Navy the average range is about 10,000 yards, and the maximum is 12,500,

Act of Congress provides for the payment of a honorarium for the three best models for a monument to be erected at Fort Recovery, Ohio, to the memory of Gen. Richard Butler, eighty-three other officers and nonerected at Fort Recovery, Ohio, to the memory of commissioned officers and 750 enlisted men, who were the victims of Saint Clair's disastrous expedition against the Indians in November, 1791. Major John C. Oakes, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., has notified artists that \$300 will be paid for the best model, \$250 for the next best and \$200 for the third best, and asked them to submit The monument is to mark the burial place of 833 victims.

There is no truth in a rumor from Santiago. Chili. he battleships Iowa and Oregon are to be sold to
Vessels to be sold must first be condemned as unfit for ase by the Navy, and must then be offered at public auction, the guns and ammunition and all warlike equipment first being removed from the hull. The Oregon has just been put in first class condition, and the Iowa, though not of the latest design, still is regarded as an excellent ship for the second line of defe

THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

The passage of the Army Appropriation bill by the Senate is noted elsewhere. Much important personnel legislation has been incorporated in the bill by the Senate

The conferees on the Rivers and Harbors bill with the Senate amendment authorizing an increase of sixty officers in the Corps of Engineers are Senators Nelson, Smith, of Michigan, and Martin; Representatives Alexander, of New York, Lawrence and Sparkman.

The Senate on Feb. 6 passed S.J. Res. 140, authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for the use

of the Confederate Veterans' reunion, to be held at Little Rock, Ark., in May, 1911.

Rock, Ark., in May, 1911.

The Senate on Feb. 2 passed S. 9902, appropriating \$25,000 for the construction of a chapel in or near the military reservation within Yellowstone National Park.
The Senate on Feb. 2 passed S. 9659, to maintain at the U.S. Military Academy an Engineer detachment.
In the Senate Feb. 6 the bill (H.R. 23015) to protect the dignity of the uniform of the United States was reported, with the penalty reduced to a fine of \$500.

Favorable report was made in the Senate Feb. 6 on the bill (S. 10342) to provide for an additional professor of mathematics in the Navy.

fessor of mathematics in the Navy.

In the Senate Mr. Martin intends to propose an amendment to the Fortifications Appropriation bill, to appropriate \$150,000 for the acquirement by the Secretary of War of the 300 acres of land at Cape Henry, Va., as contemplated by the project of the War Department, as embodied in the report of the Secretary of War for the year 1886.

for the year 1886.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has postponed action until Feb. 13, to enable some of the members to ascertain whether the revenues of the Government are sufficient to justify the expenditure involved in the proposed law. Senator Curtis, of Kansas, moved a favorable report on the Sulloway bill, which recently passed the House, and the present understanding is that at next Monday's meeting this motion will be voted on. Senator Curtis expressed the opinion that it will be adopted.

The Navy Department has reported against the bill (H.R. 30969) for the relief of Capt. William P. White, U.S.N., retired, the Secretary disapproving the enactment of private measures for the promotion, reinstatement or advancement of particular officers.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

The House on Feb. 3 passed S. 3494, "to appoint Edward Forbes Greene, late lieutenant, a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, and to place him upon the retired list as such with three-fourths the pay of his grade; Provided, That the said Edward Forbes Greene shall not, by the passage of this act, be entitled to back pay of any kind, including bounty or emoluments."

passage of this act, be entitled to back pay of any kind, including bounty or emoluments."

The House on Feb. 3 passed S.J. Res. 94, to give certain former cadets of the U.S. Military Academy the benefit of a recent amendment to the law relative to hazing at that institution. The cadets affected, as stated last week, were third class men, except Rossell and Weaver. They were found guilty under the old hazing law, which did not admit of any lesser punishment than dismissal. This has since been changed, and it is intended to give these men the advantage of the present regulations. The most severe hazing was that which resulted in serious injury to Cadet Sutton while on sentry duty. Other cadets were annoyed by being required to catch exactly one hundred ants and to keep them securely in some place where they could be counted on demand. Still another form of hazing was to order the "plebe" to place his toes against the bottom of the table when in the mess hall and finish his meal in that almost impossible position. Other forms of hazing also came to light.

The House on Feb. 7 passed H.R. 32473, authorizing

almost impossible position. Other forms of hazing also came to light.

The House on Feb. 7 passed H.R. 32473, authorizing the shipment on Army transports of relief supplies for the famine stricken in China.

H.J. Res. 146, creating a commission to investigate the advisability of establishing permanent maneuvering grounds at or near Chickamauga and Chattanoga National Military Fark, was passed by the House Feb. 7.

The House on Feb. 7 passed S. 9449, to provide a commission to secure plans for a Lincoln memorial at Washington, D.C., to cost not exceeding \$2,000,000, toward which the bill appropriates \$50,000 to be immediately available. The commission appointed by the bill as amended, and concurred in by the Senate, is composed of William H. Taft, Shelby M. Cullom, Joseph G. Cannon, George Peabody Wetmore, Samuel Walker McCall, Hernando D. Money and Champ Clark.

The House on Feb. 7 passed S. 5379, appropriating \$30,000 for a monument to Major Gen. Nathanael Greene upon the Guilford battleground, in North Carolina.

Carolina.

The House on Feb. 6 passed H.J. Res. 143, amended to read: "That hereafter no member of military or naval band of the United States, whether a non-commissioned officer, musician or private, shall be detailed, ordered or permitted to leave his post to engage in any pursuit, business or performance in civil life for emolument, hire or otherwise when the same shall interfere with the customary employment and regular engagement of local civilians in their respective arts, trades or professions." This legislation was urged by the labor unions because the provision of the Army Appropriation Act of 1908 relating to the competition of Army bands with civilians was rendered practically nugatory by an opinion of the Attorney General.

The House on Feb. 6 passed H.R. 32004, providing for the quadrennial election of members of the Philippine Assembly and Resident Commissioners to the United States.

The House has passed S. 7901, for the restoration and

The House has passed S. 7901, for the restoration and retirement of F. W. Olcott as a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy.

H.R. 19010, which was passed by the House Feb. 3, authorizes the reopening of the accounts of the pay officers of the Navy named below for the purpose of allowing amounts as set forth, which were paid to treasurers of officers' messes in various navy yards on account of commuted ration money for enlisted servants, and afterward suspended against the pay officers' accounts and by them collected from the officers who were members of the messes: Pay Inspr. F. T. Arms, navy yard, New York, account of W. L. Wilson, \$654.90; Paymr. Charles Conard, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., \$246.60; Paymr. R. Nicholson, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., \$478.80; P.A. Paymr. E. A. McMillan, naval station, Guam, \$265.50; total, \$1,645.80.

S. 5873, which was passed by the House on Feb. 3,

S. 5873, which was passed by the House on Feb. 3,

authorizes the appointment, as ensign on the retired list, of John M. Blankenship, who contracted tuberculosis while on the practice cruise, and was discharged July 1, 1892.

The House on Feb. 3 passed S. 1028, authorizing the President to "appoint Warren C. Beach, late captain, 11th Infantry, U.S. Army, to be a captain of Infantry and to place him on the retired list with the rank of captain; Provided, That the said Warren C. Beach shall not, by virtue of such restoration to the Army, be entitled to back, present or future pay or allowances of any kind whatsoever." Captain Beach was a graduate of the Military Academy, 1865, who resigned June 1, 1886.

COMPENSATION OF INJURED EMPLOYEES

The House on Feb. 6 passed H.R. 31534, amending Sec. 1 of the Act of May 30, 1908, relating to compensation for injuries to government employees. As passed the amended paragraph reads:

tion for injuries to government employees. As passed the amended paragraph reads:

That when, on or after Aug. 1, 1908, any person employed by the United States as an artisan or laborer in any of its manufacturing establishments, arenals or navy yards, or in the construction of river and harbor or fortification work or in hazardous employment on construction work in the reclamation of arid lands or the management and control of the same, or in hazardous employment under the Isthmain Canal Commission, or in any hazardous employment under the Bureau of Mines, is injured in the course of such employment, such employee shall be entitled to receive for one year thereafter, unless such employees, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be sooner able to resume work, the same pay as if he continued to be employed, such payment to be made under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe; Provided, That no compensation shall be paid under this act where has injury is due to the negligence or misconduct of the employee injured, nor unless said injury shall continue for more than fifteen days. All questions of negligence or misconduct shall be determined by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Provided, however, That nothing continued in this act shall prevent the Isthmian Canal Commission, under rules to be fixed by the commission, from greating to its injured employees, whether engaged in a hazardous employment or otherwise, leave of absence without pay for time necessarily lost as the result of injuries received in the course of employment not exceeding in the aggregate thirty days per annum.

Provided, however, That compensation paid to such injured employees under such regulations shall be deducted from any compensation which such employees may be entitled to receive under the terms of this set.

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NATIONAL DEFENSE SECRETS.

The House on Feb. 6 passed the "Spy" bill (H.R. 26656), to prevent the disclosure of national defense

The House on Feb. 6 passed the "Spy" bill (H.R. 26656), to prevent the disclosure of national defense secrets, reading as follows:

That whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense, to which he is not lawfully entitled, goes upon any vessel, or enters any navy yard, naval station, fort, battery, torpedo station, arsenal, camp, factory, building, office or other place connected with the national defense, owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States or any of its authorities, or agents, and whether situated within the United States or in any place non-contiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof; or whoever, when lawfully or unlawfully upon any vessel, or in or near any such place, without proper authority, comkledge of anything connected with the national defense to which he is not entitled; or whoever, without proper authority, receives or obtains, or undertakes or agrees to receive or obtain, from any person, any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model or knowledge, knowing the same to have been so obtained, taken or made; or whoever, having possession of or control over any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model or knowledge, wilfully and without proper authority, communicates or attempts to communicate with any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model or knowledge, wilfully and in breach of his trust, so communicates or attempts to communicate the same, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one of the product of said islands having committed an

S. 4239, relating to the administration of oaths, was passed by the House Feb. 6, amended to include the Revenue Cutter Service officers, and reading as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That Sec. 183 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

follows:
"Sec. 183. Any officer or clerk of any of the departments lawfully detailed to investigate frauds on, or attempts to defraud, the Government, or any irregularity or misconduct of any officer or agent of the United States, and any officer of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Revenue Cutter Service detailed to conduct an investigation, and the recorder, and if there be none the presiding officer, of any military or naval board appointed for such purpose, shall have authority to administer an oath to any witness attending to testify or depose in the course of such investigation."

MILITARY ACADEMY.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill (H.R. 32436), reported to the House Feb. 3, as noted last week, includes an item for extra pay of one sergeant of Engineers, acting first sergeant, \$108, and provides "That hereafter the pay and allowances of the acting first sergeant of the U.S. Military Academy detachment of Engineers shall be the same as the pay and allowances of a first sergeant of a company of engineers; and provided further, That when an acting first sergeant of the detachment of Engineers may hereafter be retired his retired pay and allowances shall be the same as the pay and allowances of a retired first sergeant of a company of Engineers." Appropriating \$4.000 for work in connection with the restoration of Fort Putmam, on the Military Academy reservation, it is provided that no part of this sum shall be expended unless said work shall be fully completed thereby. For continuing work of rebuilding at the Academy \$300,000 is appropriated by the bill. The total of appropriations called for by the measure is \$1,158,184.07.

The bill (S. 7400) amending the Philippine adminis-tration act and authorizing the Philippine government to issue bonds was lost in the House Feb. 7 by 63 to 44, less than a two-thirds vote in its favor.

The Omnibus Claims bill was reopened for action Feb. 6 by the House Committee on Claims. All the items except the French spoliation claims, aggregating

\$842,688 in value, were acted upon favorably. The war claims were referred to the War Claims Committee. The vote not to report the French spoliation claims stood 6 to 5. The navy yard overtime and other claims in the bill were favorably reported. The War Claims Committee already has considered informally the war claims, and will be able to act promptly on them. An effort will be made to have the spoliation claims restored on the floor of the House. Should this fail, then, it is stated, the Senate will put these French claims back into the bill, with a request for a conference.

Speaking on a bill (H.R. 25981) to erect a monument over the grave of Rear Admiral Charles Wilkes, U.S.N., in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., Mr. Mann said: "I do not undertake to say how far the Government ought to go in erecting a monument or memorial tablet in Arlington Cemetery, but it is quite certain that if the Government undertakes it it ought to be on some well defined plan, so that we will not be called upon in one case to appropriate \$500 and in another \$1,500, as is proposed here, and in another \$5,000, as was proposed in the bill of the gentleman from Michigan, and for the present I shall be compelled to object."

The Secretary of the Navy has submitted a supplemental estimate of appropriation of \$100,000 for the

present I shall be compelled to object."

The Secretary of the Navy has submitted a supplemental estimate of appropriation of \$100,000 for the development of the naval station at Olongapo, P.I., in addition to the estimate of \$300,000 for the same purpose included in the regular annual estimates for the fiscal year 1912.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

The House Naval Committee, in its favorable report on the bill (H.R. 32478) to establish a council of national defense, quotes freely from the hearing on the essentially similar bill H.R. 29371, which is the subject of an article, "Co-ordination of Military Legislation," on page 688 of this issue of the Army AND NAVY JOURNAL, and says: "This bill is approved by the President of the United States, by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary of War, to whom was referred H.R. 29371, an almost identical bill, states as follows:

War Department, Dec. 16, 1910.

identical bill, states as follows:

War Department, Dec. 16, 1910.

Respectfully returned to Hon. George Edmund Foss, Committee on Naval Affairs, House of Representatives.

I approve of the provision of this bill and recommend its enactment into law.

J. M. DICKINSON, Secretary of War.

"The Secretary of the Navy States as follows:

Department of the Navy Washington, Dec. 27, 1910.

Sir: I have the bonor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant transmitting a bill (H.R. 29371) to establish a council of national defense, and requesting the views and recommendations of this Department thereon,
The proposed bill is regarded as very desirable to the Navy in that it would make practicable the formulation and execution of a consistent and continuing policy of national defense; it would help to co-ordinate the plans of the Army and Navy and furnish a means of reconciling the military and financial interests before submitting to the President and the Congress recommendations for measures of national defense; and would furnish the President and the Congress a ready means of ascertaining at any time the condition of the nation for defense.

Favorable consideration of this bill is recommended. Very respectfully,
G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

respectfully,

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

Chairman Committee on Naval Affairs,

House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

Chairman Committee on Naval Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.
GUARANTEE OF TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY.
The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred H.J. Res. 278, expressing the opinion of Congress as to the propriety of a joint agreement between the various governments of America for the mutual guarantee of their, sovereignty and territorial integrity, recommend that it pass, saying further: "The history of the resolution is as follows: The Trans-Mississippl Commercial Congress, a business association that has particularly in view the development of agriculture, commerce and mining in all that vast region in the American Union between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean, met at San Antonio, Texas, in November, 1910. In addition to the usual work of that great organization, it undertook at San Antonio the task of developing greater and more intimate trade relations with Mexico and Central and South America. It was asserted in that meeting, and never denied, that one great obstacle to a satisfactory development of trade with the Spanish-American republics is the suspicion of their people, and possibly the governments themselves, that the United States may take an unfair advantage of their size and strength to acquire sovereignty where they now have no such right. That suspicion begets a hostility that hinders trade. That congress of business men, composed of 1.500 delegates from the states west of the Mississippi, believed that a declaration of the sort embodied in this resolution would tend to allay the unfounded suspicion and remove such hostility, thus opening the way to freer and larger trade. The initiation of such an agreement, if it is to have the appearance of a genuinely friendly movement and to be free from the suspicion of self-interest, must, almost necessarily, be with a government of commanding strength and resources. That suggests the propriety of having the United States take the initial step in what is, after all, only an American international agreement, wo

READJUSTMENT OF RANK.

We published last week the bill (H.R. 24013) to remedy inequalities in rank as it was reported in the House from the Committee on Military Affairs. It is the same as the Senate bill S. 10599, with the exception that the Senate bill says that upon the passage of the bill the officers affected "shall be immediately advanced," the word italicized being evidently regarded by the House Committee as surplusage. The House Committee, in their report, say:

The Secretary of War was called upon for a report on a similar bill during the Sixtleth Congress, and following is the report received:

War Department, Washington, April 1, 1908.
Respectfully returned to the chairman Committee on Miltary Affairs, House of Representatives.

I have carefully read this bill (H.R. 16502) and the secompanying memorandum thereon by the Chief of Staff.

I fully and cordially concur in this effort to bring about a gradual readjustment of rank for the sole purpose of promoting the greater efficiency of the Army. At the same time I think the officers who have lost rank through no lack of merit and no fault of their own have a just claim in equity and are entirely deserving of the relief contemplated by this bill. Though it will result in depriving some other officers of enjoying still further advantages, gained through no merit of their own, over less fortunate comrades, it will not deprive them of any rank already gained, neither will it prevent their ultimate rank as high as they would attain were the present inequitable condition continued. On the contrary, unless the present condition be rectified many officers now in the Army will be deprived of ever rising even as high as colonel, and a number of others could not go beyond the rank of major before being retired for age.

Lists showing the present and lineal rank of all officers concerned have been prepared, and from these the effect of the bill (which is simply H.R. 24013 as originally introduced stated in a simpler form) on the officers concerned. From this we ascertain that immediately on the passage of the bill—were it to become a law to-day—the following promotions would result:

In the Cavalry the following lieutenant colonels would become additional colonels: Watts, Bishop, Edwards and Sibley. The following majors would become additional lieutenant colonels: H. L. Scott, McCormick, Sickel, H. J. Slocum, Nicholson, Brewer, Foster, Blocksom and Galbraith.

In the Infantry the following majors would become additional colonels: Kirby, Howe, Pendleton, Noyes, Truitt, Parke, Howell, May.

In the Field Artillery there is but one officer, Lieutenant colonel, at an expense of \$5,000.

The two promotions which follow in each of the lower grades are no additional engance and the response of the solution a

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 10561.—That the recommendations of the naval examinity board of March, 1909, be carried out as regards Lieut. Richa P. McCullough, and that the numbers in grade lost by his due to failure to carry out the recommendations of the boar are hereby restored.

he to failure to carry out the recommendation of the eherby restored.

S. 10562, Mr. Kean.—Creating the office of Auditor of the reasury and doing away with the various auditors for the destrements, consolidating all the work under one head.

S. 10581.—Refers the claim of the late Col. Theodors T. S. aidley, U.S.A. retired, for longerity pay, to the Court of laims for settlement, reserving the right of appeal by either trip to the U.S. Supreme Court.

party to the U.S. Supreme Court.

S. 10603.—Authorizes a retiring board to determine whether Frank E. Lyman, late first lieutenant Signal Corps. U.S.A., was at the date of his resignation, March 25, 1904, entitled to retire for disability incident to service, and further authorizes the President to appoint him a first lieutenant, retired, if the board decides in his favor.

retire for disability incident to service, and further authorizes the President to appoint him a first lieutenant, retired, if the board decides in his favor.

PAY OF INSTRUCTORS AT NAVAL ACADEMY.

S. 10611, Mr. Gallinger.—That civilian professors at the Naval Academy shall receive annually during the first five years of service \$2,200, during the second five years of service \$2,500, during the second five years of service \$2,500, and after fifteen years' service \$3,000 annually.

Sec. 2. That civilian professors not occupying public quarters shall be entitled to commutation for three rooms, with the additional allowances as provided for the Navy, with the additional allowance of one room, heated and lighted, after ten years' service.

Sec. 3. That civilian instructors and the assistant librarian at the Naval Academy shall receive annually during the first three years of service \$1,750 and thereafter during their employment \$2,000.

Sec. 4. That civilian instructors and the assistant librarian, when not occupying public quarters, shall receive commutation for two rooms, with heat and light allowances as provided for the Navy.

Sec. 5. That as vacancies occur civilian professors for service at the Naval Academy may be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy.

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Sec. 6. That sec. 1528 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, and that a corps of professors in the U.S. Navy is hereby established, for duty at the Naval Academy only professor in the Navy shall not exceed seven, and no person shall be appointed by the President of the U.S., by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall have the rank, pay and allowances of lieutenant commanders in the Navy, but shall only exercise military authority in the academic departments of the Naval Acad

S. 10621, Mr. Dick.—Appropriates \$30,000 to purchase property in Appomattox county, Va., including the McLean farm and house in which the terms of peace were agreed upon between Gen. U. S. Grant and Gen. R. E. Lee, April 9, 1865, and other plats of land which may be deemed appropriate, not exceeding 100 acres in all.

Sec. 2. Names as commissioners the Secretary of War, the Commander of the Army, the two U.S. Senators from Virginia, the commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans and the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners

public.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners, in accordance with its original plan out of the material of said house which has been reserved upon the ground, and to ascertain and substantially mark the locations of such other historic spots in and around old Appomaticx Courthouse as they may think fitting and necessary to clearly designate the important positions of the two armies.

S. 10663, Mr. Flint.—To authorize the President of the U.S. to appoint Robert H. Peck a captain in the Army. (Same as H.R. 32286 and H.R. 32498.)

S. 10668, Mr. Burnham.—To satisfy certain claims again the Government arising under the Navy Department. I cludes reimbursements of Paymr. William B. Rogers, U.S.

cludes reimbursements of Paymr. William B. Rogers, U.S.N., \$201.76. H. Res. 947, Mr. Humphreys, of Mississippi.—That there shall be printed 100,000 copies of an article by Major F. F. Russell, Med. Dept., U.S.A., entitled, "The control of typhoid in the Army by vaccination," for the use of the House. H. Res. 948, Mr. Rucker, of Colorado.—Investigation of wireless companies.

wireless companies.

H.R. 32402, Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania.—Appropriates \$100,000 for a memorial or statue of Major Gen. George Gordon Mesde in the city of Washington, D.C.

H.R. 32476, Mr. Alexander, of New York (by request).—

That all surviving volunteer officers of the Civil War who served three years or more, but did not draw three months' pay as such, shall receive three months' pay as of the rank at which they were mustered out of the service of the United States.

H.R. 32478, Mr. Hobson.—For a Council of National Defense. Same as H.R. 29371, published Dec. 17 on page 454, except that in Sec. 1 the Appropriations Committee of the Senate is substituted for its Finance Committee, and in Sec. 2 a provise is added "That in time of war said council shall meet only upon the request of the President of the United States."

United States."

H.R. 32498, Mr. Hayes.—To resppoint R. H. Peck a captain in the Army. (Same as H.R. 32286 and S. 10663.)

H.R. 32530, Mr. Simmons.—To pension widows, minor children, and so forth, of deceased soldiers and saliors of the late war with Spain, and so forth, and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late war with Spain.

H.R. 32582, Mr. Fitzgerald.—For the construction of an intercepting sewer for the relief of the U.S. navy yard at Brooklyn, N.Y.

H.R. 32536, Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania.—To create and dedicate to commerce and industry a National Trade Bureau, which shall be a permanent memorial of the completion of the Panama Canal.

H.R. 32573 Mr. Grant.—To amend Sec. 2 of the Panain

the Panama Canal.

H.R. 32578, Mr. Grant.—To amend Sec. 2 of the Pension Act of June 27, 1890, In line 1 of Sec. 2 strike out the word "ninety" after the word "served" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty": Provided, however, That the foregoing shall not apply to those who had prior service in the Confederate Army or Navy and who enlisted in the military or naval service of the United States after the first day of April, 1865.

OUR TROOPS ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler has been assigned to temporary command of the Department of Colorado, in order to place him in charge of the troops along the Mexican border in New Mexico and Arizona. His headquarters will be at Fort Huachuca. Brig. Gen. J. W. Duncan was assigned to the command of the Department of Texas on Feb. 10, 1911, instead of on the 20th, as was ordered when he was assigned to this department. He will have charge of the troops on the border in Texas. General Hoyt, who has been relieved by General Duncan, assumes the duties of commander of the Department of a. The following ate the stations to which the along the Mexican border have been assigned:

troops along the Mexican border have been assigned:
Third Cavalry—Two troops to Del Rio, two to Eagle
Pass, one troop to Brownsville, one to Fort Hancock, one
to Samfordyce, one to Minera, one patroling from
Marfa to Presidio and up and down, and one from
Marathon to Boquillas and up and down river, two
troops at Douglas, detachment at San Bernardino Ranch,
seventeen miles east of Douglas.
First Cavalry—One troop to go to Calexico, one to
Yuma and one to Nogales, one troop to go south of
Tucson, covering route into Altar district.
Fourth Cavalry—Four troops to go to El Paso (three
troops east of El Paso, one troop west of El Paso), one
troop to go to Naco and one to Douglas.
Eighth Cavalry—Half troop at Naco, half troop at
Douglas.

Eighth Cavalry—Half troop at Naco, half troop at Douglas.
Twenty-third Infantry—Mounted detachments, mouth Piedro Pinta Creek, Laredo, Alint (Fabens); two companies from Fort Bliss and one from Fort Clark in vicinity of El Paso.
Eighteenth Infantry—Mounted detachment at Nogales. Coast Artillery from Fort Rosecrans—One officer, thirty men at Calexico; one officer, fifteen men at Campo; one officer, fifty men on border near Tia Juana. Signal Corps—Company E to go to Yuma, I to Nogales, A to Texas.
Company A, Signal Corps, from Fort Leavenworth,

Corps—Company E to go to Yuma, I to Nogales, A to Texas.

Company A, Signal Corps, from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., commanded by Capt. William M. Cruikshank, arrived at Eagle Pass, Texas, on Feb. 9, and began the establishment of wireless communication between remote places along the border.

The government pack train from West Point, N.Y., in charge of Packmaster J. W. Hollingsworth, arrived at Del Rio on Feb. 9. The pack train consists of sixty-four mules and the necessary officers and men in charge. It will be broken up and distributed for use by the different troops of Cavalry now stationed along the border between Del Rio, Marathon, Marfa and Fort Hancock.

From advices received at the War Department, the forces now on the Mexican border did not take the field any too soon. On Feb. 9 it was stated that a party of revolutionists was discovered at Deming, N.M., and another farther west, at Pelea. General Wood immediately communicated with General Schuyler, acting commander of the Department of Colorado, who was instructed to apprehead the Mexican parties.

Thomas A. Edwards, American Consul at Juarez, has reported to the State Department that conditions at that city are less alarming. Federal troops are near the city, he says, and the insurrectionists are retreating back into the interior of the country for shelter.

Army orders in regard to service on the Mexican

Army orders in regard to service on the Mexican border have been issued as follows:

Army orders in regard to service on the Mckican border have been issued as follows:

In compliance with telegraphic instructions from the War Department, Troops E, F, G, H, K and L, 3d Oav, fully armed and equipped for the field, rationed for thirty days and foraged for seven days will proceed, Jan. 29, by rail to points below designated, for the purpose of aiding the civil authorities in preserving the neutrality laws of the United States on the Mexican border:

Troop E, to Marathon, Texas; Troops F and H, to Marfa, Texas; Troop L to Samfordyce, Texas; Troop K, to Minera, Texas; Troop L to Samfordyce, Texas.

When established in camp at or near the points designated, troops will patrol as much of the country adjacent thereto and along the left bank of the Rio Grande above and below stations as may be necessary to comply effectively with the provisions of this order.

First Lieut, John T. Aydelotte, M.C., will report to the CO. of the troops destined for Marfa, and 1st Lieut, James S, Fox, M.C., to the C.O. of the troop designated for Samfordyce, to accompany these respective commands, for duty in the field. (Jan. 29, D.T.)

In compliance with telegraphic instructions from the War Department of Jan. 28, the C.O., Forts Bliss, Clark and McIntesh, Texas, will each equip for the field such small mounted patrols as can be provided with animals and cause them to assist the Cavalry in the vicinity of their stations in

patroling the Mexican border along the left bank of the Bio Grande for the purpose of enforcing the neutrality laws. (Jan. 29, D.T.) In compliance with telegraphic orders from the War De-

Grande for the purpose of enforcing the neutrality laws. (Jan. 29, D.T.)

In compliance with telegraphic orders from the War Department, Jan. 24, Troops A, B, G and D, 2d Gav., fully equipped for the field and rationed for thirty days will proceed Jan. 25, by rail to points below designated, for the purpose of aiding the civil authorities in preserving the neutrality laws of the United States on the Moxican border:

Troop A, to Eagle Pass, Texas; Troop B, to Laredo, Texas; Troop C, to Brownsville, Texas; Troop D, to Del Rio, Taxas.

When established in camp at or near the designated points, troops will patrol as much of the country adjacent therete and along the left bank of the Rio Grande above and below station as may be necessary to comply effectively with the provisions of this order.

The pack train at Fort Sam Houston will be divided into four parts and a section will be assigned to each troop. The commanding officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will assign a Hospital Corps man to each of Troops A, O and D, and the post surgeon will furnish these troops with the necessary medical supplies. (Jan. 24, D.T.)

HIGH CREDIT FOR NAVY PAY CORPS.

The report of Marwick, Mitchell and Company to Secretary Meyer on the new system of accounts which has been installed in the Navy not only gives the highest credit to the Pay Corps, but shows that the Secretary has now at his command a means by which the cost of building in the navy yards can be ascertained accurately. The new system of accounting, the experts insist, will make it possible to determine upon short potice the cert make it possible to determine upon short notice the cost of any work that is being done. In summarizing the changes that have been put into effect, the accountants

of any work that is being done. In summarizing the changes that have been put into effect, the accountants say, among other things:

"Monthly the head of each division and also the officers in charge of the shops are supplied with detailed statements of operating expenses of each shop under their supervision. These statements not only show the current month's expenditures, divided between the labor and material, but also show the expenditure of the previous month and the total expenditure for the fiscal year up to date. The officers are therefore in position to scrutinize each item of operating expense and compare it with that of the previous month. This should enable them to keep the operating expense of each shop at a minimum, and thus produce increased efficiency at reduced cost. Already the introduction of these statements has been the means of bringing about large reductions in operating expenses at several important yards.

"Previously no such information had been supplied to the officer in charge of the work, and therefore they were not in position to know, except from casual observation, how their operating expenses were running; nor were the records in the offices at the yards nor in the Bureau of Supplies kept in such a manner that it could have been supplied had it been required."

The report goes on to say: "With the assistance of the Paymaster General and his corps we have completely revised the bookkeeping methods of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. In this connection we have introduced records which will serve as a more accurate check upon the work of the bureau and enable it to compare quarterly a trial balance of its general ledger, through which the accuracy of all other books of account. This work was started about July 1, 1910, and is now practically completed.

"In order that these records may be properly maintained we would strongly recommend that the clerical force has not been sufficient in the past to properly cope with the work required, and with the introduction of the revised met

plete our work and accomplish the present satisfactory results in a remarkably short time and at a minimum expense.

"At the time the Paymaster assumed his duties the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts was disorganized, due to the numerous changes in the assistance, but within a remarkably short time he has so perfected his organization that, in our opinion, it is second to none in the Department. It is being operated on strictly business and military lines, and an earnest endeavor is being made to carry out our instructions in every respect. Everything is also being done to establish harmony between this and other bureaus of the Department.

"It gives us great pleasure also to report to you that we consider that the accounting officers in charge of the work of each of the yards and in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts are thoroughly competent to perform the duties entrusted to them, and that they all deserve considerable credit for the interest they have manifested in their work and for the loyal support they have given to the chiefs of their bureaus. We beg to thank you for your support and for the courtesies extended to us during the course of our work."

ATLANTIC FLEET.

The following tentative schedule for the work of the Atlantic Fleet for the coming summer was announced by Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U.S.N., Aid for Operations, Navy Department, on Feb. 8, 1911. The vessels of the fleet will leave their respective "home" yards about May 1 and proceed as follows:

First Division—Rase on Narrageneett Ray: operate

yards about May 1 and proceed as follows:

First Division—Base on Narragansett Bay; operate between Cape Cod and New York.

Second Division—Base on Hampton Roads; operate between New York and Southern Drill Grounds.

Third Division—Base on Pensacola and Key West; operate in Gulf of Mexico. This division will arrive at Pensacola by May 7, and the Idaho will proceed to New Orleans, arriving by May 10, for the purpose of making a trip up the Mississippi River as far as Natchez.

Fourth Division—Base on Cape Cod Bay; operate north of Cape Cod.

About July 1 the divisions will visit ports on the Atlantic coast to be designated later to spend the Fourth of July. The four divisions, together with the armored cruisers (Fifth Division), scouts and torpedo fleet, will rendezvous about July 6, probably in Cape Cod Bay, for fleet exercises during July and August.

On July 1 the New Jersey, Maine, Missouri, Ohio and

Utah are scheduled to join the fleet, and the twenty-one ship fleet organization will become effective.

The rowing regatta of the Atlantic Fleet, which ended on Feb. 5 at Caimanero, Cuba, furnished any amount of good sport, and there were numerous contestants. One hundred and sixteen crews were entered for the silver cups. The crew of the battleship Georgia carried off the Battenberg Cup, the most coveted international trophy, by winning the event for racing cutters, distance three miles. The Jamestown Cup, for cutters manned by commissioned officers, distance one mile, was won by the crew of the Kansas. The Louisiana's crew won the Duncan Cup, for cutters, in the mile race. The Havana Cup, for gigs, two miles, was captured by the Mississippi, which also won the San Pedro Cup for sailing launches, two miles, the Dunlap Cup, for cutters, manned by marines, and the Pensacola Cup, for cutters, and whaleboats, two miles, and dinghies, one mile. The Kansas crews won the Belmont Cup, for cutters, manned by first enlistment men, and the Drexel Cup, for cutters, two miles, manned by engineers.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Marietta, now at Key West, Fla., has been ordered to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. The Marietta will remain at New York for ten days before proceeding to Portsmouth.

There is no yellow fever on the U.S.S. Marietta, according to Dr. J. Y. Porter, head of the Florida Board of Health. Dr. Porter, accompanied by Dr. S. W. Light, quarantine officer for Key West, and Dr. E. E. Sprague, of the U.S. Marine Hospital Service, visited the Marietta of the U.S. Marine Hospital Service, visited the Marietta at Key West, Fla., Feb. 5, and made a careful diagnosis of the suspected cases of yellow fever. The three physicians agreed that the men were not suffering from yellow fever, but from malarial fever. The sick men were all convalescent, and there is no danger of spread of the disease. The physicians agreed that Coxswain J. H. Minor, who died on the Marietta a few days ago, might have had yellow fever, but they were inclined to think he had malaria.

'The U.S.S. Texas has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., as soon as practicable.

The orders to the Dubuque to placed to the West.

The orders to the Dubuque to proceed to the West Indies have been revoked, and the vessel will remain at the navy yard, Norfolk, until further orders.

the navy yard, Norfolk, until further orders.

The exclosion of a saluting charge of a gun on the U.S. gunboat Dolphin, now at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, caused "extensive superficial burns" to two of her crew, according to a telegram received by the Secretary of the Navy Feb. 9 from Lieut. Condr. George W. Laws, commanding. An eye of one of the men was injured, and this seemed to be the most serious result of the accident. For the purpose of meeting the needs of the injured the Dolphin immediately left Port-au-Prince for Guantanamo, Cuba.

injured the Dolphin immediately left Port-au-Prince for Guantanamo, Cuba.

The torpedoboat Bailey left the Washington Navy Yard at seven o'clock a.m. Feb. 8 with Captain Knight and Lieutenant Commander Holden, of the Navy: Congressmen Thomas and Englebright, General Crozier, Major O'Hearn, Major Hero and Captain Fries, of the Army, and Mr. Isham, and proceeded to the mouth of the Potomac River for the purpose of witnessing the firing at the targets on the ram Katahdin. The Bailey arrived at its destination about one p.m., and reported by wireless that the weather was thick and rainy, the target not visible, with no hope of firing on that day, and the weather Feb. 9 was unsuitable.

The steamship Allianca, which left New York Feb. 4 for Colon, reported by wireless at four o'clock Feb. 9 that the scout cruiser Birmincham had reached the British bark Caitiness-shire. Captain Halford, which grounded on a reef off Watling Island, one of the Bahamas, and was taking off her crew. The U.S. collier Mars, which reached Guantanamo, Cuba. on Feb. 6, sighted the Caithness-shire in distress, but her draft was too deep te allow her to go to the bark's assistance.

Fire in the pattern shop of the navy yard at Washing-ten D.G. carly or Feb. 6, eaused a less estimated at

signed the Cartiness-since in distress, but her draft was too deep te allow her to go to the bark's assistance.

Fire in the nattern shop of the navy vard at Washington, D.C., early on Feb. 6, caused a loss estimated at \$50,000, and gave the members of eighteen companies of the fire department and the marines on duty at the yard that responded to alarms a hard fight. A few minutes after 5:30 o'clock the sentry on duty at the wireless station and another at the lower end of the yard both noticed flames in the 260-foot building. Before they could summon the fire company in the yard, however, the flames had spread from one end to the other of the building. Two lines of hose operated by the marines, under Captain Berkeley, of the yard's fire company, were soon at work, and probably prevented a much more serious conflagration than otherwise would have occurred. An alarm sent in from the private alarm in the navy yard notified the city department. The machinery in the building was on the ground floor, where ammunition boxes, desks, rammers and ships' fittings were made, while on the upper floor was the buttern shop. It is supposed that the electric wires caused the fire.

The U.S. submarine cruiser Seal, which when com-

It is supposed that the electric wires caused the fire.

The U.S. submarine cruiser Seal, which when completed will be the largest and most powerful submarine in the U.S. Navy, was launched successfully at Newport News, Va., Feb. 8, 1911. Miss. Marjorie Lake, daughter of the inventor of the type of submarine which the Seal represents, christened the vessel. The Seal is designed for long ocean cruises without convoy of a tender. She measures, over all, 161 feet in length, with an extreme beam of 13 feet. Her displacement when submerged is 525 tons. Six tornedo tubes compose her armament, and her magazines will hold ten torpedoes. Her cruising radius will be 2.500 nautical miles on the surface. Fourteen knots is her contract speed on the water and 91% knots her submerged speed. Lieut. Kenneth Whiting will command the Seal when she is placed in commission. The following was the decree of completion of vessels

will command the Seal when she is placed in commission. The following was the degree of completion of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy on Feb. 1: Battle-ships—Florida, 89.1: Utah, 95.6: Wyoming, 51.0: Arkansas, 58.1: Battleship No. 35, 0.0. Torpedoboat destroyers—McCall*: Burrows, 99.5: Warrington, 97.8; Mayrant, 93.6: Monaghan, 65.7: Trippe, 93.1: Walke, 85.8: Ammen. 84.7: Patterson, 60.3: Fanning, 0.0; Jarvis, 1.3: Henley, 0.0: Beale, 1.5: Jouett, 3.3: Jenkins, 3.2: Submarine torpedoboats—Carp, 80.1: Barracuda, 81.8: Pickerel, 73.7: Skate, 73.6: Skipjack, 81.2: Stürgeon, 74.9: Thrasher, 29.5: Tuna, 49.5: Seal, 77.3: Scawolf, 6.3: Nautilus, 6.3: Garfish and Turbot, no report. Colliers—Neptune, 73.6. *Delivered Philadelphia Yard, Jan, 18, 1911.

The first detachment of British petty officers engaged

The first detachment of British petty officers engaged by the Brazilian Minister of Marine for the training of Brazilian naval recruits arrived at Rio Janeiro Feb. 8.

Three British submarines of the "C" class sailed from

Portsmouth, England, Feb. 8, on their long voyage for Hong Kong, China, escorted by the cruiser Bonaventure.

Horg Kong, China, escorted by the cruiser Bonaventure.
Capt. William Sands, of the barge Marco Brothers; his wife, Mary, and their little daughter, Helen, were taken from a hatch floating in the East River, New York city, early on the morning of Feb. 6 by a boat's crew from the U.S. receivingship Hancock, at the navy yard. The barge was the last of a tow of eight bound up the river late Sunday night. A bumping shock waked the captain and his family. He found his barge had broken adrift from the tow and was sinking. Sands took the cover from one of the hatches and threw it overboard. His daughter and wife managed to get to the hatch. The child was placed on top of it, and the father and mother started to swim for shore, pushing the hatch with them, but the water was bitterly cold, and they soon had all they could do to hang on and shout for help, which was heard on the Hancock, and a boat sent to the rescue. Sands, who lost his all when the barge went down, received a purse of about \$100 raised by the men on the receivingship.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy. Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Major Gen. William P. Biddle, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIP LIST

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later an those given of the same vessels in the complete table pub-hed elsewhere in this issue:
Hannibal, arrived Feb. 7 at the navy yard. Norfolk, Va. Marietta, sailed Feb. 7 from Key West, Fla., for New York. Maryland and West Virginia, arrived Feb. 8 at San Franco. Cal.

Marietta, sailed Feb. 7 from Key West, Fla., for New York. Maryland and West Virginia, arrived Feb. 8 at San Francisco, Cal.
Paducal, arrived Feb. 7 at Cape Gracias-a-Dios, Honduras. Vestal. Vulcan and Hector, arrived Feb. 8 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Arcthusa, arrived Feb. 8 at Port Arthur, Texas.
Bailey, sailed Feb. 8 from Washington for the mouth of the Potomac River.
Ajax, arrived Feb. 9 at Bostop, Mass.
Paulding, Drayton and Roe, sailed Feb. 9 from Key West, Fla. for Pensacols, Fla.
Tingey and De Long, sailed Feb. 9 from Charleston, S.C., for Newbern, N.C.
Dolphin, sailed Feb. 9 from Port au Prince, Haiti, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Texas and Patapsco, arrived at Norfolk Feb. 8.
De Long and Tingey, arrived at Newbern, N.C., Feb. 9.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS

Nominations confirmed by Senate Feb. 3, 1911.

Promotion in the Navy.

Marine Corps.

marine Corps.

Col. William P. Biddle to be major general commandant of the U.S.M.C.

Withdrawal.

Executive nomination withdrawn Feb. 3, 1911.
Second Lieut. Littleton W. T. Waller, jr., to be a first lieutenant in the U.S.M.C.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Feb. 8, 1911.

Promotions in the Navy.

Assi Surg. Alexander B. Hayward to be a passed assist-

Assa. Surg. Alexander B. Hayrons ant surgeon.
Paymr. Edmund W. Bonnaffon to be a pay inspector.
Naval Constr. Guy A. Bisset, with the rank of lieutenant, to be a naval constructor, with the rank of lieutenant commander.
Second Lieut. Franklin H. Drees to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

S.O. 83, JAN. 30, 1911, NAVY DEPT.

Commandants and commanding officers of vessels are enjoined to exercise the strictest economy in the expenditure of funds under the Bureau of Construction and Repair allotment of the appropriation. "Equipment of Vessels, 1911," in order that a deficiency in that appropriation may not be caused. Officers holding surveys on articles of equipage shall be directed to exercise the utmost care in recommending repairs or replacement of articles chargeable to this allotment, and whenever at all possible, necessary repairs to such articles shall be made by the ship's force. Special attention is invited to Par. 21, G.O. 78, the provisions of which shall be strictly followed.

The amounts available of each articles of the shall be strictly followed.

vited to Par. 21, G.O. 78, the provisions of which shall be strictly followed.

The amounts available at each navy yard under this appropriation for material to be issued on ships' requisitions not already approved by the Bureau of Construction and Repair have been allotted, and each commandant has been directed to restrict such issues to the amounts so allotted. After the allotted sum has been expended at a yard no requisitions whatever shall be filled under that appropriation until they have been approved by the Bureau of Construction and Repair. These instructions run until the end of the current fiscal year.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

S.O. 84, JAN. 31, 1911, NAVY DEPT.

In view of the present condition of the Navy List and of the relative ages of officers in the grades of captain, commander and lieutenant commander, respectively, applications for retirement under the provisions of Sec. 8 of the act of March 3, 1899, and entitled "An act to recognize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States." will not be considered, unless the officer in question will, on June 30, 1911, have served thirty years, as it is not the purpose to retire, under that section, officers with less than thirty ytars' service.

Applications for voluntary retirement under the provisions of Sec. 8 of the act above named from officers of the line of the Navy who, on June 30, 1911, will have served thirty years, may be forwarded at any time addressed to "The Secretary of the Navy (Bureau of Navigation)." Such applications will be treated as confidential and shall be sent under seal, the applications to be enclosed in envelopes, the inner of which shall be sealed and likewise marked "Application for voluntary retirement under Sec. 8 of the personnel act of March 3, 1899. Not to be opened until 4 p.m., June 30, 1911."

By direction of the President:

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 103, JAN. 26, 1911, NAVY DEPT.

The attention of commanders and of officers concerned is directed to the necessity of restricting in every instance the quantity of materials drawn from store to that which is actually needed for the job concerned. When a job is likely to extend over a period of time covering, for example, the end of the fiscal year, the only material actually to be consumed upon the specific job before the end of the fiscal year shall be drawn, if possible; otherwise any surplus shall be invoiced back into store before the expiration of the fiscal year. Any material remaining on hand upon the completion of the job for which drawn shall be turned into store immediately; and under no circumstances shall materials remaining on hand after the completion of the jobs for which drawn be permitted to accumulate.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 104, JAN. 26, 1911, NAVY DEPARTMEN Relates to the signing of pay rolls by enlisted men and rwarding of pay vouchers.

NAVY GAZETTE.

NAVY GAZETTE.

FEB. 2.—Capt. B. Tappan detached temporary duty Burera of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.O.; te duty as supervisor of naval auxiliaries on the Atlantic Coast, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. Comdr. H. J. Ziegemeier detached duty West Virginia; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. C. T. Owens to duty navigator of the West Virginia.

Lieut. L. J. Wallace detached duty Glacier; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. W. Mauldin detached duty West Virginia; to home and wait orders.

Ensign R. L. C. Stover detached duty West Virginia; to duty Maryland.

Papar. Clerk I. T. Van Patten appointed as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., revoked.

FEB. 4.—Rear Admiral L. C. Heilner, retired, detached duty as supervisor of naval auxiliaries on the Atlantic Coast; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. L. F. James to duty executive officer West Virginia.

Lieut. J. Rodgers detached duty Pennsylvania; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. C. McI. George to duty naval hospital, navy yard, New York, NY.

Asst. Surg. L. Sheldon, jr., to duty naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Passed Asst. Paymr. E. D. Stanley detached duty navy yard, New York, NY.; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I., as

IK, va.

Passed Asst. Paymr. E. D. Stanley detached duty navy rd, New York, N.Y.; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I., as counting officer.

yard, New York, N.Y.; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I., as accounting officer.

FEB. 6.—Lieut. (junior grade) J. F. Atkinson placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Feb. 3, 1911.

Ensign B. K. Muir when discharged treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., detached duty Castine, and granted sick leave two months.

Passed Asst. Surg. J. A. Randall to duty naval station, New Orleans, La.

Passed Asst. Surg. C. F. Ely to temporary duty naval hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Passed Asst. Surg. H. L. Brown to duty Navy recruiting station, Los Angeles, Cal.

Passed Asst. Surg. C. B. Munger detached duty Navy recruiting station, Los Angeles, Cal.; to duty Yorktown.

Gun. A. Langfield when discharged treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., detached duty Washington, and granted sick leave one month.

Gun. C. H. Foster to duty naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.

Pharm. C. B. Furnell detached duty naval hospital, Washington, D.C.; to duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

FEB. 7.—Ensign E. F. Cutts detached duty Dubuque; to duty Castine for instruction.

FEB. 8.—Med. Inspr. G. P. Lumsden, retired, placed upon

duty Castine for instruction.

FEB. 8.—Med. Inspr. G. P. Lumsden, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Feb. 7, 1911.

Passed Asst. Surg. J. P. Haynes detached duty naval station, New Orleans, La.; to duty on Asiatic Station.

Paymr. V. S. Jackson detauched duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty naval station, Olongapo, P.I., as general storekeper.

Passed Asst. Paymr. C. G. Mayo to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., as assistant to the general storekeoper under instruction.

Passed Asst. Paymr. E. A. McMillan detached duty as general storekeeper, naval station, Olongapo, P.I.; to duty on

eral storekeeper, naval station, Olongapu, 1.1.,
Asiatic Station.
Chaplain Le R. N. Taylor to temporary duty navy yard,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Chief Btan. T. Sullivan to duty Massachusetts.
Bisns. J.W. Bettens, M. J. Conlon, F. Bruce, N. McIntire
and D. F. Mead acting appointment boatswains in the Navy
from Feb. 6, 1911.
Gun. J. Sperle, jr., detached duty Massachusetts; to duty
Missouri.

Gun. J. Sperle, jr., detached duty Massachusetts; to duty Massouri.
Gun. C. L. Bridges detached duty Missouri; to duty South Dakota.
Pharm. S. W. Douglass detached duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to duty on Aniatic Station.
FEB. 9.—Bisn. N. McIntire to Asiatic Fleet.
Chief Gun. L. E. Bruce detached Pennsylvania; to examination, navy yard, Mare Island. Cal., for retirement, and upon completion wait orders.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

FEB. 3.—First Lieut. Frederic Kensel return to Boston, Mass., and resume duty.

FEB. 4.—Col. L. W. T. Waller appointed president of general court-martial to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., Feb. 9, 1911.

Col. George Barnett, Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses and Lieut. Col. J. A. Lejeune appointed members of general court-martial to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., Feb. 9, 1911.

Lieut. Col. T. C. Prince, A.Q.M., ordered to proceed to his home.

Lieut. Col. T. C. Frince, A.Q.M., outstea to proceed home.

Major Henry Leonard appointed judge advocate of general court-martial to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., Feb. 9, 1911.

First Lieut. C. A. Lutz temporarily relieved from duty as member of general court-martial and granted leave of absence for two weeks, with permission to visit Costa Rica.

Second Lieut. E. V. B. Douredoure granted leave of absence for one month from date of acceptance.

FEB. 6.—First Lieut. F. C. McConnell granted sick leave of absence for four months from Feb. 8, 1911.

Second Lieuts. John Dixon and H. M. Butler qualified for promotion.

remotion.

FEB. 7.—Lieut. Col. T. C. Prince, A.Q.M., placed on the rered list of officers of the U.S. Marine Corps, from Feb. 10,

1911.
Capts. R. C. Berkeley and H. R. Lay appointed members of a general court-martial to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., Feb. 9, 1911.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

FEB. 2.—First Lieut. Eugene Blake, jr., granted thirty days'

leave.
FEB. 3.—A board is convened to meet at Arundel Cove, Md., for the examination of 1st Lieut. A. L. Gamble, 2d Lieut. C. M. Gabbett and 3d Lieut. R. P. Munro for promotion. Detail for the board Sr. Capt. W. E. Reynolds, Capt. J. H. Brown and Capt. S. B. Winram.

d Capt. S. B. Winram.
FEB. 4.—Third Lieut. E. A. Coffin granted ten days' leave,
mmencing March 7, 1911.

FEB. 4.—Inited Lieut. E. A. Comin granted ten days' leave, commencing March 7, 1911.

FEB. 6.—Third Lieut. of Engrs. C. J. Odend'hal granted seven days' leave.

First Lieut. of Engrs. H. N. Wood ordered to the Algonquin and granted five days' leave en route.

FEB. 7.—Second Lieut. J. T. Drake granted five days' extension of leave on account of sickness.

Second Lieut. C. M. Gabbett granted fifteen days' leave en route from Port Townsend. Wash., to Newbern, N.C.

First Lieut. Eben Barker detached from the Acushnet, upon relief, and ordered to the Algonquin.

First Lieut. W. O. Whittier detached from the Pamlico, upon relief, and ordered to the Androscoggin, upon relief, and ordered to the Androscoggin, upon relief, and ordered to the Acushnet.

Upon an official analysis of the scores made by the officers and men of the various revenue cutter vessels during the six months' period of small-arms target practice, ending Dec. 31, 1910, it is found that the three vessels standing the highest, with ratings accordingly, are: First, the Forward, 1st Lieut. A. L. Gamble commanding; second, the Pamlico, Capt. Howard Emery, and third, the Rush, Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. Among the officers the best record was made by 2d Lieut. P. H. Harrison, of the Woodbury, and 1st Sorgt. Ed. Derum, of the Winons, leads the men.

The Secretary of the Treasury has established the warrant of sailmaker in the Revenue Cutter Sestion. H. P. Thill and

nds the men.

The Secretary of the Treasury has established the was
sailmaker in the Revenue Cutter Service. H. L. Tall,
aker at the depot, Arundel Cove, Md., as the first and

one to be appointed and receive this designation in the R.C.S. He has served as assimaker for ten years at the depot in the espacity of enlisted man. In order to give him official status and authority commensurate with his duties, he has been warranted earlier than the service.

The Windom has been ordered to New Orleans, Feb. 27, to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities. The Winona will take part in a similar celebration at Mobile, Als.

The Yamacraw is directed to be at Savannah, Ga., on Feb. 22, to participate in the ceremonies scheduled for the unveiling of a tablet to be erected on the site of the hattle of Savannah, at which the representatives of the French government to the United States are to be present.

An examining board, consisting of Sr. Capt. William E. Reynolds, Capt. J. H. Brown and Capt. S. H. Winram, has been ordered to convene at the depot, Arundel Cove, Md., for the purpose of examining line officers for promotion. The officers whose papers are to be examined are: 1st Lieut. A. L. Gamble, 2d Lieut. C. M. Gabbett and 3d Lieut. R. P. Munro. Lieutenant Gamble recently took an examination before a subboard at the depot, and Lieutenants Gabbett and Munro are now undergoing an examination before a subboard at the depot, when the substant of the subboard at Port Townsend, Wash.

While "listening in" the wireless operator of the revenue cutter Snohomish, on Jan. 28, picked up the S.O.S. call of the American steamer Cottage City twenty minutes after it had been sent, it being delayed three times before reaching the vicinity of the Straits. The Canadian salvage steamer Salvor left Victoria about the same time the Snohomish steamed from the west end of the Straits, but the revenue cutter, under the power of her two boilers, was first to the scene and had rescued the forty-one passengers and crew in Seattle on Jan. 28. Among the passengers was Collector of Customs of Alaska, Carpentor O. Brelland, U.S. H. Hake, of the cutter, returned by the Patos Island rout, instead of through Active Pass, and l

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE OUTTER SERVICE.

AOUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.
ALGONQUIN—Capt. S. B. Winram. South Baltimore, Md.
ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.
ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.
ARCATE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.
ARCATA—2d. Lieut. G. C. Alexander. Port Townsend, Wash.
BEAR—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.
ARCATA—2d. Lieut. G. Ballinger. San Diego, Cal.
CALMETT. Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.
OLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.
DYNEMALD Aster's Mate J. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.
PORTARD ASTER's Mate J. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.
PORTARD GATE—1at Lieut. B. M. Chiswell. San Francisco.
GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.
HARTLEY—1st Lieut. B. M. Chiswell. San Francisco.
HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.
ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. At New
London, Conn.
McCULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Osl.
MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. M. Bradley. New York.
MANNING—1st Lieut. W. A. O'Malley, Portland, Ore.
MORHILL—Capt. E. P. Bertholf. Detroit, Mich.
UNONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Norfolk, Va.
PAMLICO—Capt. Howard Emery, Newbern, N.O.
RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. Juneau, Alaska.
SEMINOLE—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Wilmington, N.O.
SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.
SMOHOMSH—Capt. F. J. Haske. Neah Bay, Wash.
TAHOMA—Capt. F. J. Haske. Neah Bay, Wash.
TAHOMA—Capt. F. J. Haske. Neah Bay, Wash.
THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran. Honolulu, Hawaii.
TUSOARGRA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.
WINDOM—Ist Lieut. J. G. Berry. Galveston, Texas.
WINNONA—Capt. F. A. Levis. At Gulfport, Miss.
WINSOMHCH—Capt. B. West. Savannah, Ga.

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NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 7, 1911.

A dance was given Thursday evening at the marine barracks by the junior officers. The decorations were palms, ferns and flowers. Music was furnished by the marine orchestra. Major and Mrs. George O. Reid and Capt. and Mrs. Sanderson chaperoned. Beside the Marine Corps officers and their lady friends the guests included officers from the battleships South Carolina and Michigan. At a dinnar given before the dance by the junior officers covers were laid for Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Sumner, Miss Helen Willis, of Cambridge, Md., Miss Lucile Linthicum, Miss Bessie Murray, Lieutenants Perkins, Rono and Sinclair, U.S.M.C.

Ensign and Mrs. Dallas C. Laizure entertained Thursday at dinner on the U.S.S. Castine in honor of Mrs. R. M. Morrace and Miss Parks.

Miss Lucile Linthicum, Miss Bessie Murray, Lieutenants Ferkins, Reno and Sinclair, U.S.M.C.

Ensign and Mrs. Dallas C. Laizure entertained Thursday at dinner on the U.S.S. Castine in honor of Mrs. R. M. Morgan and Miss Rosa Morgan, of Now York. Covers were laid for Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Ensign and Mrs. Child, Misses Marjorie and Barbara Staton, Lieutenants Koch and Bingham, Paymaster Bethea, Lieutenant Davis, U.S.M.C., Midshipmen Edwards and Kilduff. The officers of the U.S.S. Franklin entertained at dinner Tuesday for Ensign and Mrs. Barnett, Miss Post Patten, Miss Bessie Kelly, Miss Fannie Etheridge, Miss Rogers and Miss Steel, of Annapolis.

A charming event of the past week was the tea given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Frank H. Brumby, in honor of Mrs. and Mrs. William T. Truxtun. Tea was poured by Mrs. W. T. Walke, ir., and Mrs. Isaac T. Walke served punch. Others nassisting were Mrs. John G. Quinby, Mrs. Richard W. Gamble, Mrs. Robert A. Wainwright, Miss Esther Byrnes and Miss Cornelia Truxtun. An exceptionally pretty luncheon was given by Miss Alice Hibbett in honor of Misses Katharine and Helen Du Bose. other guests being Mrs. George Neale, Mrs. Reynolds Hayden, Miss Howard. of Washington, Mrs. Gerard M. Kincade, Mrs. George C. Rhoades, Miss Virginia Garrison, Miss Mary C. Galt, Miss Nancy Nash and Miss Elizabeth Marshall.

Captain Usher, of the U.S.S. Michigan, entertained Friday at tea. His guests were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Allen M. Cook, Mrs. Hugh N. Page, Mrs. William Bryan, of Baltimore, Mrs. J. A. C. Groner, Mrs. A. J. Chantry, Miss Laura Steele, Of Annapolia, Misses Alice and Bessie Kelly, Miss Lulie Johnston, Miss Barse Vorte, Mrs. A. J. Chantry, Miss Eatharline Groner, Mrs. All. Chantry, Miss Barbahl, Miss Nangaret Parker, Miss Courtney Arps, Miss Katharine Groner, Mrs. Allen M. Mrs. Child. Ensign and Mrs. Child

Jorie Staton, Lieutenants Koch and Bingham, Ensigns Child and Laizure. The junior officers of the U.S.S. South Carolina entertained Thursday at dinner for Miss Moselle Johnson, of Charlestown, W. Va. Covers were laid for Ensign and Mrs. Walter Barnett, Miss Johnson, Miss Aline Kelly, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Bessie Howard, Miss Josephine Brew, of Hampton, Miss Fannie Etheridge, Miss Wintfred Rogers, Lieutenant Wilmer, U.S.M.C., Ensign Burke, Ensign Warren, Midshipmen De Mott, Raguet, Reeves, Byrd, Richardson and Doyle.

Misses Laura and Mary Kirk entertained Saturday afternoon at tea in honor of Misses Katharine and Helen Du Bose. Mr. and Mrs. William T. Truxtun entertained at cards Thursday evening on board the U.S.S. Franklin in honor of Misse Howard, of Washington, guest of Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds Hayden.

Misses Katharine and Helen Du Bose will leave Friday morning to visit friends in New York city, West Point, N.Y., and other points before joining their parents, Med. Dir. W. R. Du Bose, U.S.N., and Mrs. Du Bose, in Washington, where Dr. Du Bose will be stationed. Their hosts of friends in Norfolk and Portsmouth regret their departure from this station, where they have been exceedingly popular.

Paymaster Sackett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Sackett are spending some time at Miss Spottswood's, in Freemason street. Miss Howard, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Reynolds Hayden, in Portsmouth. Midshipman Doyle, U.S.N., has left to spend some time in Philadelphia on leave.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Jan. 30, 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis, who have returned from their wedding journey, and who were the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Goodwin Compton, left Sunday for San Francisco to sail Feb. 6 for the Philippines, where he has been detailed major of Scouts. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles S. Hamilton entertained with a delightful hop supper Friday for Capt. and Mrs. V. O. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Clark, Major and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Clark, Major and Mrs. E. L. Munson, Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Clark, Major and Mrs. E. L. Compton, Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Kerwin, Major Robert Noble, Major Macomb, Major and Mrs. Murtagh, Lieutenants MacArthur, Gentry and Thomas and Capt. Charles Murphy. Saturday Major and Mrs. A. L. Fuller gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Stephenson, Major and Mrs. Munson and Major and Mrs. Winn. Capt. and Mrs. Van Voorhis were the honor guests at a dinner Wednesday given by Major and Mrs. John A. Murtagh; cither guests were Capt. and Mrs. Fitch, Capt. and Mrs. Kerwin, Lieut. and Mrs. Compton and Lieut. and Mrs. Hamilton.

Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. D. R. Anthony, has left for Fort Snelling. Major J. B. McDonald is here for a short stav. Lieut. S. W. Widdifield has arrived from the Presidio of Montercy to take examination for promotion. Lieut. and Mrs. Fuller. Capt. and Mrs. Wigil L. Peterson enterties the Capt. and Mrs. Wigil L. Peterson enterties the Capt. and Mrs. Fuller. Capt. and Mrs. Normoyle entertained at dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Normoyle entertained at dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Normoyle entertained at dinner Friday for Mrs. Beebe and Mrs. Normoyle entertained at dinner Friday for Mrs. Budon Mrs. R. D. Mason, Mrs. D. H. Lynn, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Beebe and Mrs. G. G. Guild. Lieut. and Mrs. Fuller. Capt. and Mrs. Normoyle entertained at dinner Friday for their guests of friends in St. Louis en route to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Capt. and Mrs. Onormoyle entertained a

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Feb. 7, 1911.

The weather during the last month has been mild and pleasant. Winter in this part of the state is not one of sunshine. Many dark, gray days make the bright ones all the

shine. Many dark gray days make the bright ones all the more delightful.

The weekly obstacle ride, otherwise the drag hunt, continues with unabated interest. Last Friday the hounds left the Anise Seed trail to follow a live fox, which they chased into the mountains, to the considerable bewilderment of the field. After jumping at full speed an immense ditch some of the hunters were unhorsed in mud and water, but mounting again rushed on, only to be stopped by a number of barbed wire fences, which nided Reynard considerably in his escape. The hunt was followed, as usual, by the hunt breakfast, some of whom had taken the jumps and fences and others who had watched the hunt from the nearby roads.

A riding hall, roofless, has been improvised for the officers' class in equitation, presided over by Lieut. Eben Swift, lately an instructor at the Fort Riley School. Other classes in equitation on the same lines as that for officers have been organized for the enlisted men of the regiment. The quartermaster, Capt. George Vidmer, is constructing a paddock for training horses in jumping, and also an enclosed track vecontain all the jumps used last year at the Olympic Horse Show.

By means of a special machine obtained for the purpose all

training norther than the contain all the jumps used last year at the Olympic Morsons.

By means of a special machine obtained for the purpose all the sabers in the regiment have been newly sharpened. Brill in feacing is being conducted each day.

The football season has just ended, the championship cup having been awarded to Troop L (Captain Clayton's). Altogether see warded to Troop L (Captain Clayton's). Altogether see we have been developed, perhaps 150 or 200, in the regiment. The Baseball League will soon commence its annual struggle for the regimental pennant. Athletics in the regiment are under the direct supervision of Capt. H. A. White. He has at all times the hearty co-operation of officers and men alike, and great success and interest are direct results.

and men alike, and provide suits.

The moving picture shows, free to all, under the management of Chaplain Waring, have proved a wonderful source

of amusement for the entire garrison. Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings find the large symnasium packed to the doors with an enthusiastic audience. Wednesday evening of each week the enlisted men have a hop, which is largely attended. Many of the guests come from Chattanoogs, where the regiment is held in high exteem. At all the entertainments the regimental band, under the leadership of Professor Naffenfred, adds very greatly to the pleasure of all.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Feb. 8, 1911.

Miss Grant and Miss Woodall arrived last Wednesday and will be the guests of the Misses Garrard for a month or six weeks. Major and Mrs. F. 8, Foltz entertained at dinner last Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Chaffee, Mrs. Dodson, Mrs. Rice, Captain Kirkpatrick and Lieutenant Russell.

On Thursday evening the Troop B team, 15th Cav., played and won a game of basketball from Battery E, of the 3d Field. Art.; score 34-10. Troop B is the champion team of the post.

the post.

Miss Kime, of New York, has been the guest of Miss Brander for over a week. Yesterday Mrs. Brander and Miss Brander returned to their home in Richmond. Capt. Willard D. Newbill entertained a few guests at luncheon Friday before the drill.

Brander returned to their home in Richmond. Capt. Willard D. Newbill entertained a few guesis at luncheon Friday before the drill.

Mrs. Leonard Wood was hostess at a luncheon on Saturday, at which Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, of New York, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Brooke Payne also gave a luncheon Saturday, Among her guests were several ladies from Washington and Mrs. Lund. Mrs. Seagraves, Miss Branham and Miss Berry from the post were present. Captand Mrs. Andrews entertained informally at dinner on Saturday for Mrs. Brooke, Miss Margarhetta Brooke, Captains Newbill and Kirkpatrick. Mrs. Gilman and her son were also dinner hosts on Saturday. Their guests were the Misses Cecil, daughters of Col. G. R. Cecil, Captain Baily, Dr. Maguire, Mrs.C., and Mr. Hawley.

Lieut. W. W. Overton received his promotion to first lieutenant on Saturday and has been assigned to the 15th Cavalry with station here.

An informal post hop was given Saturday, and although the dancing was only from 8:30 to 10:30 quite a crowd of young people came from Washington. Lieutenants Overton and Barnett had a small hop supper afterward at their rooms in the club. The party was chaperoned by Capt. and Mrs. Wigmore. The other guests were the Misses Cecil. Miss Conrad, Miss Garrard, Captain Baily, Drs. Ford and Maguire and Lieutenant Moose. Mrs. Garrard and Miss Lory Garrard spent Sunday in Baltimere. Mrs. Leonard Wood is confined to the house with grip.

Mrs. Reilly entertained at seven tables of bridge on Monday afternoon. After playing delightful refreahments were served. Those winning prizes were Mesdames Rice, Chaffee, Tremaine and Winter, Miss Allen, daughter of Col. Samuel E. Allen, of Fort Barrancas, Fla., is the guest of Miss Berry. Miss Berry entertained at dinner for Miss Allen has night, Lieutenant Brabson and Dr. MacDonald, M.R.C. Miss Kimberly, Lieutenant Brabson and Dr. MacDonald, M.R.C. Miss Kimberly is the guest of Mrs. Shepherd.

FORT MOTT.

FORT MOTT.

Salem, N.J., Feb. 8, 1911.

The Rev. A. D. Ward, of Pennsville, N.J., one of the most prominent and able clergymen of South Jersey, addressed the officers and soldiers at the post hall last Tuesday, evening. He was welcomed and received by a large and appreciative audience, and everyone attending was much impressed and benefited by his remarks. His address applied solely and directly to the U.S. soldier, his life and future and the honor of serving our great nation; he paid many fitting compliments to the man who is a soldier has portension, stating that the life of the soldier was a very honorable and useful one; he reviewed the advantages the soldier has over his fellowmen in civil life, the Army's advantages of physical and mental training, discipline and methodical way of living; he spoke of the educational advantages, which are unlimited in the Service, and considered the past experiences of any man who had ever served his country as a most valuable asset in life; he noted the good care the men receive from all sources, and that there was no reason for their life not being a happy one, and that the future should promise more for the soldier than the civilian. Dr. Ward in a self-made man, a man of a wide experience, and truly understands his fellow-man. It was a rare pleasure for the men of this post to listen to this man state real fact, as they exist. The members of the gartison will be vory glad to have another visit from Dr. Ward in the near future, as his remarks surpassed any previous event of its kind held at the post hall. While at the post Dr. Ward was a guest of Dr. MacDonald, post surgeon.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Feb. 1, 1911.

Lieutenant Gray, of the revenue cutter Bear, and Mra. Gray chaperoned a house party at Miss Jessie Burbeck's cottage at La Jolla. The guests included Miss Lucile Leovy, John S. Bayliss and Mr. Johnson. On Thursday Miss Isabel Ingle and Miss Marie Ingle were hostesses at a large teagiven to Mrs. Chaffee Grant and Miss Constance Restariek. Miss Fannie Grant and Mrs. J. Perry Lewis poured tea and were assisted by Miss Claire Parmelee, Miss Grace Gould, Mrs. Beale Wetzell and Miss Rath Carter. About 150 guests called during the afternoon.

Mrs. Edmund C. King is now convalescent after a serious illness in San Francisco and is at the home of her father, U. S. Grant, jr.

A smoker was given by the San Diego Aviation Club Friday evening at the U. S. Grant Hotel and was attended by the officers of Fort Rosecrans. The officers and Indies of Fort Rosecrans. The officers and Indies of Fort Rosecrans attended the aviation meet at the Polo Grounds, Coronado, Sunday to witness the flights made by Curtiss, Ely and Robinson.

The Government boat De Russy was placed on the ways Monday to receive a complete overhauling and painting.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hinkle entertained at dinner for Mrs. Anderson on Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Ruhen arrived Monday afternoon and are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Lecocq until they get settled in their quarters.

FORT DES MOINES.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 6, 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. L. R. Ball entertsined at Sunday dinner Miss Vera Smither, Miss Queenie Bingaman, Lieutenants Dillman and Aleshire. The informal dance given Monday evening by the Grant Club, of Des Moines, was attended by a number of the post people. Mrs. Woude, widow of the late Lieutenant Woude, who has been a guest of Col. and Mrs. Lassiter at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., for a month, has returned to the post and expects to take charge of the officers' mess soon.

turned to the post and expects to take charge of the undergeness soon.

Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Holderness, Mrs. Carter and Lieutenant Aleshire formed a box party at the Princess Theater: Monday night. The bridge club met Wednesday with Mrs. Wilson. Wednesday evening a number of the officers and their wives attended "Madam Sherry" at Foster's. Major J. W. Heard left for Fort Riley Thursday, where he was called by the serious illness of his son.

Lieut. and Mrs. Archie Miller entertained Friday at dinner. Major and Mrs. Archie Miller entertained Friday at dinner. Major and Mrs. C. Y. Brownlee had as their guests Friday for dianen Lieut, and Mrs. J. A. Baer and Lieut. and Mrs. E. R. W. McCabe. Lieut. Talbut Smith has joined the regiment. Miss Queenie Bingaman spent the week-end with Mrs. Cooke at Valley Junction.

DEBATE ON THE ARMY BILL.

In the debate on the Army bill in the Senate, Feb. 6 and 7, Mr. Root raised the question whether the proviand ', Mr. Root raised the question whether the provision with reference to Army paymasters' clerks did not practically make them second lieutenants. Mr. Warren replied: "The provision is quite similar to one made some years ago in regard to veterinarians, and the words 'second lieutenant' are used here to modify the extent second lieutenant are used here to modify the extent of their pay, to increase their responsibilities, to require sufficient bond, and also to put them under the discipline of the officers of the Army."

In the debate on the proviso authorizing the use of motor vehicles, Senator Bacon called attention to what he regarded as the illegitimate use of public vehicles by

In the debate on the proviso authorizing the use of motor vehicles, Senator Bacon called attention to what he regarded as the illegitimate use of public vehicles by Army officers stationed in Washington. He said:

"This is a matter not simply of my observation, but it is known to everybody, or to almost everybody. An officer high in the Army recently talked to me about it, and made a suggestion that the law should provide that all carriages and vehicles that were used by the Department should be drawn by mules. He thought if that were done that the vehicles would not be so readily employed for social and other purposes. [Laughter.] I think it a very good suggestion. That was made to me by an officer of high rank in the Army. I do not understand that it is a proper use for a carriage to be sent to the house of an officer—and when I say 'officer' I mean civil or military, whether he is an employee or an officer of the Army—every morning to take him to the Department at ten o'clock in the day. Mr. President, if we have any extra money for expenditures in the departments I think a little of it had better be expended on the poor clerks in the departments, instead of on these gentlemen who can ride around in such style. That is my judgment in that matter."

In making a point of order against the insertion of the Readjustment bill in this bill, Senator Root, formerly Secretary of War, said: "It is attempting to go back and reverse the order of promotion in the Army which has obtained for twenty years past. I do not like to see the Army concentrating their attention too much upon their own rank, their own promotion. I think we ought to know whether there is a real injustice that has endured for these twenty years and which we ought to cure by advancing these gentlemen."

In replying, Senator Bacon said: "I confess I do not sympathize with the criticism of the Benator from New York on the sensitiveness of Army officers in reference to their rank. That is about the principal thing they have in life. Their sphere is very

on an equality with them. It is simply to put them abreast of them.

"And, Mr. President, are they not entitled to it? They are men who have given their whole lives and devoted them exclusively to the public service, and the character of whose services is such that they cannot have had any advantages such as others of us in the public service have had. Is it not right that we should now equalize them, if we can do it without doing an injustice to anybody, without putting anybody down, without putting anybody ahead of anybody else, but simply putting them abreast with those with whom they started, when in a few years the whole thing will pass away and we will have the same number of officers at last that we have now? I confess, Mr. President, it appeals to me very strongly."

Senator Briggs, formerly of the Army, also spoke briefly, urging Mr. Root to withdraw his point of order, which he finally consented to do, and the amendment incorporating in the bill the Readjustment measure was adopted.

SENATE PASSES ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Increasing the House appropriation from \$93,036,-385.97 to \$93,717,855.97, the Senate on Feb. 7, after two days' consideration of the measure, passed H.R. 31237, Army Appropriation bill. Though the money addithe Army Appropriation bill. Though the money additions are comparatively small (\$681,470), the Senate has inserted in the bill a number of pieces of very important new legislation, chief of all the Extra Officers bill (\$. 9331), as already passed by the Senate and noted in our issue of Feb. 4, to which the Senate now adds a proviso that thirty of the additional (612) officers provided for shall be detailed to the Quartermaster's

Readjustment of lineal rank according to the terms of H.R. 24013, reported in our last issue, and the subject of an article elsewhere this week, is authorized; a Corps of Dental Surgeons is created in the Medical Corps of Dental Surgeons is created in the Medical Department; of the aeronautical appropriation, \$25,000 is made immediately available; settlement of claims for pay for exercise of higher command is provided for; retirement of veterinarians under the laws governing the retirement of veterinarians under the laws governing the retirement of second lieutenants is authorized; paymasters' clerks are to be known as paymasters' assistants and to have the pay and allowances of second lieutenants, except commutation of quarters, fuel and lights, while they are to have retirement, pension and increase pay privileges; a proviso regarding contracts for purchases under \$500 is inserted; the Senate restores the appropriation of \$200,000 for grazing land for remount purposes; grants certain privileges of travel on Army transports to officers of the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A.; directs removal of suspensions in accounts of quartermasters for disallowances for use of automobiles and for transportation of officers' horses; authorizes assignment of retired officers to active duty as members of Alaska road commissions.

The bill and its items of appropriation in detail as

The bill and its items of appropriation in detail as the measure was passed by the House Jan. 17 will be found in ous issue of Jan. 21, pp. 593 and 594. The

increases authorized by the Senate are in the following

| Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge | \$150,000 |
|---|-----------|
| Clothing due enlisted men on discharge | |
| Mileage to officers and contract surgeons | 25,000 |
| Horses for Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers | |
| Water and sewers at military posts | |
| Alaska roads, bridges and trails | 50,000 |
| Pay of Philippine Scouts | 1,700 |
| Dummy guns for Coast Artillery practice | 38,170 |
| Total increase | .8682.070 |

Less error in item of pay Service School detachment 600

THE AMENDMENTS.

\$681.470

The Senate amendments follow, numbered for con-mience of reference:

venience of reference;

(1) Under Army War College change provise to read follows, substituting the matter in parenthesis for bracket clause: "Provided, That hereafter the Chief of the Division Militia Affairs [in the War Department] (Office of the Oh of Staff), shall be detailed from the general officers of the other of the Army, and while so serving shall be an addition member of the General Staff Corps."

line of the Army, and while so serving shall be an additional member of the General Staff Corps.

(2) Add after Signal Corps appropriation of \$375,000 the clause "of which sum \$25,000 shall be immediately available." (Change the proviso to read: "Provided, however, That not more than (3) \$125,000 of said amount shall be used for (4) the purchase, maintenance (5) operation, and repair of aeroplanes (6) and other aerial machines."

(7) Under pay of officers of the Treasury, in the settlement of claims, shall not stop against the amount found due the payments for exercise of higher command which were made between April 26, 1898, and March 18, 1907, in accordance with regulations and decisions then existing: Provided further, That where disallowances or stoppages on account of pay received for exercise of higher command between haddates have been made in the settlement of claims, the Auditor for the War Department is hereby authorized and directed to reopen said settlements and to credit the claimants the full amount due on their claims: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the accounting officers of the Treasury to allow any claim for increase of pay for the exercise of a higher command between the dates of April 26, 1898, and March 18, 1907, which may now be pending or hereafter presented, except in accordance with the decision of March 18, 1907, of the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Donn C. Mitchell."

(8) Correct error in computation pay, Service School detachment.

tachment.

(9) and (10) Insert in heading and also in the proviso which forbids the assignment of headquarters' clerks to duty in any bureau in the War Department, the clerks, etc., at "posts commanded by general officers."

(11) Change of wording: For "increased pay to retired officers assigned to active duty."

(12) Add under "pay of veterinarians," Provided, That hereafter so much of Sec. 20, of the Act approved Feb. 2, 1901, as provides that veterinarians shall receive the pay and allowances of second lieutenants, mounted, shall be interpreted to authorize their retirement under the laws governing the retirement of second lieutenants.

(13) and (14) Increase the totals for travel allowances and

allowances of second lieutenants, mounted, shall be interpreted to authorize their retirement under the laws governing the retirement of second lieutenants.

(13) and (14) Increase the totals for travel allowances and clothing accounts enlisted men on discharge.

(15) Increase amount for officers' mileage.

(16) Strike out "Provisional" from designation of Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

(17) Increase amount for pay, Philippine Scouts.

(18) The President is hereby authorized to appoint the Army paymasters' clerks now in service to be paymasters' assistants in the Army, and hereafter no person shall be appointed an Army Paymasters' clerk, but any vacancy occurring in the list of paymasters' assistants whose appointment is hereby authorized shall be filled by the appointment, by the President, of a citizen of the United States who shall be between 21 and 28 years of age at the date of his appointment and who shall have passed a satisfactory examination, under such regulations as may be established by the President, as to habits, moral character, mental and physical ability, education, and general fitness for the Service: Provided, That paymasters' assistants appointed under the authority hereby given shall have the pay and allowances of second leutenants, except commutation of quarters, fuel, and lights, and shall be on the same footing as commissioned officers of the Army as to tenure of office, retirement, pensions, increase of pay, and subjection to the rules and articles of war: Provided further, That paymasters' clerks who are now in service and who may be appointed paymasters' assistants under the authority hereby given may, after becoming 64 years of age and upon the recommendation of the Paymaster feneral of the Army and a medical board approved by the Secretary of War.

(19) Extends the availability of Militia maneuvers appropriation until the end of the fiscal year "1913."

(20) Increases the reimbursement authorized to Brig, Gen. P. M. Rumbold, A.G. Missouri, from \$736.43 to \$834.21. (21)

priation until the end of the fiscal year "1913."

(20) Increases the reimbursement authorized to Brig. Gen.
F. M. Rumbold, A.G. Missouri, from \$736.43 to \$834.21. (21)
Adds the following: "Provided further, That said expenditure by Brigadier General Rumbold shall be regarded as a payment to the troops by the United States as evidenced by receipted rolls now held by the War Department."

(22) Increases the appropriation for dummy guns for Coast Artillery practice of Militia.

(23) Adding 612 officers to the Approximation of the Coast Artillery practice of Militia.

(22) Increases the appropriation for dummy guns for Coast Artillery practice of Militia.

(23) Adding 612 officers to the Army: Upon the request of the Governors of the several states and territories concerned, the President may detach officers of the active list of the Army from their proper commands for duty as inspectors and instructors of the Organized Militia, as follows, namely: Not to exceed one officer for each state, territory, and the District of Columbia; not to exceed one additional officer for each division, brigade, regiment, and separate battalion of Infantry, or its equivalent of other troops: Provided, That line officers detached for duty with the Organized Militia under the provisions of law, for other duty the usual period of which exceeds one year, shall be subject to the provisions of Sec. 27 of the Act approved Feb. 2, 1901, with reference to details to the Staff Corps, but the total number of detached officers hereby made subject to these provisions shall not exceed 612: And provided further, That the number of other duty be usual period of the Army shall be in proportion to the authorized commissioned strength of that branch; they shall be of the grades first lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, and the number detached from each grade hall be in proportion to the number in that grade new provided by law for the whole Army. The vacancies hereby caused or created in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled in accordance with existing law, one-fifth in each fiscal year; second, of enlisted men whose fitness for promotion shall have been diled: Provided, That heresfer vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant of second inverse from the U.S. Military Academy during that fiscal year; second, of enlisted men whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by competitive examination; third, of candidates from civil life between the ages of 21 and 27 years. The President is authorised to make rules and regulations to carry these provisions into effect. Provided, That 30 of the additio

(24) Changes the first proviso under the Subsistence De-

partment, to read: "Provided, That the sum of \$12,000 is authorised to be expended 'for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the Organized Militis who may be competitors in the national rifle match: And provided further, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of \$1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred."

pense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred."

(25) Makes permanent legislation of the paragraph relating to the sale of supplies by one department to another, by insertion of the word "hereafter."

(26) Adds: "Provided further, That when contracts which are not to be performed within 60 days are made on behalf of the Government by the Commissary General, or by officers under him authorized to make them, and are in excess of \$500 in amount, such contracts shall be reduced to writing by the contracting parties, with their names at the end therefor, In all other cases purchases shall be made in accordance with Army Regulations: Provided, That hereafter, during the period of an active campaign in the field, officers shall be included on the ration returns of the organizations with which they are serving, and rations shall be issued to them as to the enlisted mon.

(27) Strikes out from the Quartermaster's Department paragraph the following: "and hereafter, when an officer is separated from his authorized number of owned horses through the nature of the military service upon which employed, they shall not be deprived of forage, bedding, shelter, shoeing, or medicine therefor, because of such separation."

(28) and (29) Punctuation.

(30) and (31) Authorize \$200,000 for grazing land in Virginia for remount purposes and increase the total accordingly.

(30) and (31) Authorize \$200,000 for grazing land in Virginia for remount purposes and increase the total accordingly.

(32) Under "Barracks and Quarters" authorizes furniture "for sales to officers on the active list of the Army not occupying public quarters." Authorizing an increase for Yellowstone Chapel: "Provided further, that (33) [\$15,000] \$25,000 of the sum herein appropriated may be used for the construction and completion of a chapel on (34) 'or near' the military reservation at Fort Yellowstone in the Yellowstone National Park, (35) 'and that \$10,000 of the sum herein appropriated may be used for the completion of the chapel building at Fort Sam Houston, Texas: And provided further, That of the sum herein appropriated \$221,700 shall be immediately available for the construction of barracks and quarters."

Transportation: (36) and (37) Insert comma in "official, military and garrison purposes," as relating to vehicles and vessels. In proviso relating to Army transport accommodations for the Revenue Cutter Service insert (38) "hereafter," (39) strike out a useless preposition and (40) add: "and also secretaries and supplies of the Army and Navy department of the Young Men's Christian Association: Provided further, That hereafter when there is cargo space available without displacing military supplies, transportation may be provided for merchandise of American production consigned to residents and mercantile firms of the Island of Guam, rates and regulations therefor to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. to use means of transportation herein provided for. (42) 'Add: "And provided further, That heaccounting officers of the Tensury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions or disallowances in the accounting officers of the Tensury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions or disallowances in the accounting officers of the Tensury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions or disallowances in the accounting officers of the Tensury are hereby autho

service."

(43) Increase water and sewers appropriation, and (44) raise the authorization of expenditure at Fort D. A. Russell target reservation from \$50,000 to \$100,000. (45) Changes the Fort Meade provise to read: "That not to exceed \$17,200 of this 'sum may be used for the protection of the water supply of Fort Meade, S.D., and that from the sum hereby appropriated the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings one and one-quarter sections of land located on Dead Man's Creek, S.D.'"

Creek, 8.D.''

(46) Adds \$50,000 to the Alaska roads appropriation. (

"Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of War may, in discretion, assign suitable retired officers of the Army active duty as members of the board of road commission for Alaska, and in the case of any officer so assigned provisions of so much of the 'act making appropriations the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 1905,' as relates to the assignment of retired officers active duty shall apply.''

for Alaska, and in the case of any officer so assigned the provisions of so much of the 'act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 80, 1905.' as relates to the assignment of retired officers to active duty shall apply."

(48) "Transportation of officers' horses: The accounting officers of the Treascry are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions in the accounts of quatermasters for the fiscal years of 1909 and 1910, for payments for the transportation of officers' authorized horses during the said period; and payment from unexpended balances in the Treasury of the appropriation "Transportation of the Army and its supplies' for the fiscal years 1909 and 1910, is hereby authorized and directed to be made to common carriers having claims against the United States for transportation of officers' authorized horses during the period hereinbefore mentioned; and reimbursement is hereby authorized and directed, from unexpended balances hereinbefore mentioned, to officers of the Army for payments made by the accounting officers on account of suspensions made by the accounting officers of the Treasury for transportation of their authorized horses."

(49) Greating a Corps of Dental Surgeons: "Hereafter there shall be attached to the Medical Department of the Army a corps of dental surgeons, which corps shall not exceed in number the actual requirements nor the proportion of one to 1,000 authorized by law for service in the Regular Army, and all original appointments to said corps shall be made to the rank of first lieutenant. The appointees must be citizens of the United States, between 22 and 30 years of age, graduates of standard American dental colleges, of good moral character, and of unquestionable professional repute, and shall be required to pass the usual physical examination and a professional examination, which shall include tests of skill in practical dentistry and of proficiency in the usual subjects in a standard dental college course: Provided, That

(50) Adds: "The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to release to the city of St. Augustine, Fla., a

strip of land not exceeding 23 feet in width on the north line of the Fort Marion Reservation for the purpose of restoring the street formerly known as Clinch street, extending from San Marco avenue, on the western boundary of said reservation, eastward to the Mantanzas River."

(51) Clerical error corrected.

(52) The \$770,000 which is to be immediately available for procurement of Field Artillery for the Organized Millitia the Senate would have "to remain available until the end of the fiscal year 1913" instead of "until expended."

(53) Readjustment of lineal rank: "Upon the passage of this act every line officer on the active list who has lost in lineal rank through the system of regimental promotion in force prior to Oct. 1, 1890, shall be immediately advanced to the grade and position that he would have held had promotion been lineal throughout his arm or corps since the date of his entry into the arm or corps in which he is now serving, with rights of promotion in accordance with his new rank: Provided, That the officers advanced to a higher grade under the provisions of this act shall be additional officers in the grades to which they are promoted and in the grades to which they are promoted and in the grades to which they are promoted on a signment to which any officer would be entitled under existing law."

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9, 1911.

Vice-President Sherman, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman and the Misses Baker, nieces of the Vice-President, arrived here last Saturday and attended the midshipmen's hop. The Vice-President spent the earlier part of the evening with Supt. and Mrs. Bowyer. Mrs. James J. Raby, wife of Commander Raby, assisted by Mdsn. Samuel G. Strickland, of the first class, received at the hop. Mrs. Raby wore a beautiful imported gown of white satin, veiled with lace and crystals, and carried Kathrine Mermet roses. Among the dancers was Miss Fairbanks, daughter of former Vice-President Fairbanks. The Anne Arundel Hunt Club had a successful drag hunt on Saturday. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. William Jewett Hastings was hostess at a tea at Carvel Hall for Miss Moritmoore, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Haskins was assisted by Mrs. Graham, of Washington, Miss Graham and the Misses Hunt, of Washington, and Miss Welch, of Baltimore. Many midshipmen were among the guests.

Lieut. Comdr. Harris Laning, U.S.N., secretary and treasurer of the Navy Athletic Committee, scouted the recent report that the date, place and other arrangements for next season's football contest between the Arny and Navy habet of the Arny Athletic Council and the Navy Athletic Association has been arranged to determine important details.

Mrs. Denig, wife of Lieut. R. L. Denig, U.S.M.O., is spending the week at Atlantic City. After several days' leave, during which he participated in the arrangements for the funeral of Rear Admiral Sperry at Washington, Lieut. Comdr. D. W. Wurtsbaugh returned Saturday. He was a member of Admiral Sperry's staff during the cruise around the world. Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch, U.S.N., will captain the Navy rifle team this year. His selection for this duty both in the preliminary work at the Annapolis range and during the interservice matches at Wakefield and the national contests at Camp Perry has just been aunounced. He was a member of the Service teams in both 1907 and 1908. The squad of seamon and o

the Service teams in both 1907 and 1908. The squad of seamen and officers from which the Navy's team will be picked will be assembled at Annapolis and given the usual practice of several months over the government rifle ranges here.

All the petty officers of the Naval Academy among the midshipmen have lost their service stripes. Hereafter first class midshipmen who wear "buzzards" will not wear service stripes, one for each year beginning the third class year, as formerly.

Mr. W. D. Forbes, president of the W. D. Forbes Company, New London, Conn., will deliver four lectures before the student officers of the School of Marine Engineering here on the general subject of "Actual Shop Work." The first and second lectures will be on Feb. 7 and 8.

Three champions have been picked among the midshipmen in fencing as the result of the just completed finals in the intercompany competitions. The winn rs get medals and win points for their company in the brigade fing competition. The winner at foil work was Mdsn. R. C. Cott, captain of the fencing team. Mdsn. R. S. Haggart won the dueling sword finals and the championship with c.-les was captured by Mdsn. H. H. Bonson.

Mr. Arthur Ross, son of Rear Admiral Albert Ross, U.S.N., is seriously ill at his home in Virginia. Mr. Ross married Miss Kennedy, a daughter of former Surg. S. D. Kennedy, U.S.N., whose family resided here for some years. Mr. Ross is a native of Annapolis. The case of Prof. Philip R. Alger, U.S.N., who is at the Garfield Hospital, Washington, for appendicitis, is not serious and an operation may not be necessary. Professor Alger is stationed at the Naval Academy, but was on temporary duty in Washington when taken ill.

The marriage of Mrs. Arnold Marcus and Lieut. Col. F. Popham Young, C.I.E., was solemnized at St. Anne's Chapel, Annapolis, Saturday afternoon, the Rev. Joseph Patton McComas officiating. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Frederick Arthur Beckett, of San Francisco, Mr. Arnold Marcus, so mother than the service of the family and

prominent agure being that of a sailor of the Revolutionary period.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Charles Martin, U.S.N., have as their guest here Mrs. Eugene Palmer Fortson, sister of Mrs. Martin, and wife of Lieutenant Fortson, U.S.M.C. Mrs. John Fore Hines has returned from a visit to her parents, Gen and Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, U.S.A., of Chevy Chase, urar Washington. Mrs. W. Garland Fay, wife of Captain Fay, U.S. M.C., attended on Tuesday a large bridge party given by Mrs. Joseph W. Valliant, of Baltimore.

Mdsn. Morton L. Ring, of Portsmouth, N.H., of the fourth class, has voluntarily tendered his resignation, which took effect Feb. 8.

Mdsn. F. E. Norment, fourth class, of South Carolina, has resigned.

Mdsn. F. E. Norment, fourth class, of South Carolina, has resigned.

In the series of wrestling events on Monday evening part of the competition for the brigade colors, Midshipmen Hall vs. Howe, Hall was winner; Walker vs. McFesters, Walker

winner; L. C. Carey vs. Eikel, Carey winner; Dale vs. Burtis, Dale winner; Lott vs. Raiston, Raiston winner; Curley vs. G. P. Wilson, Wilson winner. There were a number of other

winner; L. C. Carey vs. Eikel, Carey winner; Dale vs. Burtis, Dale winner; Lott vs. Ralston, Ralston winner; Curley vs. G. P. Wilson, Wilson winner. There were a number of other indecisive contests. The championship match, it is reported, will take place on March 18. Swimming, boxing and other gymnastics are now also in the competition for the colors. The winners make points for their respective companies and are also awarded individual honors.

The midshipmen managed to defeat the basketball team representing Swarthmore by 34 to 28 Saturday afternoon by piling up a good lead in the first period, for the local team was outplayed in the second half. The game was spirited and there was some roughness. The midshipmen soverzealousness cost them several goals from the foul line, and Wenzell and Hill profited by like offenses committed by the visitors. Douglas and Hill did the bulk of the work for the Academy and their work gave the midshipmen twenty-three points to Swarthmore's eight in the first half. Wenzell, usually the premier goal shooter of the midshipmen, was outplayed by Smith, his direct opponent, and did not net a ball from a field throw once. Gieg also put up an unusually good defense game for the visitors. The reversal of scoring was due to the remarkable brace taken by the Swarthmore men. In the second half they scored twenty points to the midshipmen's eleven. The midshipmen, however, were particularly glad to get any kind of a win from Swarthmore, as that team had beaten the Academy cadets early in the season. The lineur:

Naval Academy.

The lineup:
Naval Academy.
Wenzell, Bischoff,
Abbott, McClung.
Right forward
Hill.
Left forward
Smith
Douglas
Center
Glichrist
Jacobs.
Right guard
Ertz, Comstock.
Left gaard
Boughton

Score, Naval Academy 34, Swarthmore 28.
Goals, Douglas (7), Hill (5), Jacobs, Eriz; Smith (5), Glichrist (2), Gieg, Boughton. Goals from fouls, Wensell (5), Hill, Gilchrist (10). Referee, Mr. Colliflower, Georgetown. Umpire, Mr. Cartwright, Philadelphia, Pa. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Feb. 2, 1911.

The 8th Infantry regimental dinner at Hotel Del Monte on Saturday evening proved the most sumptuous occasion of the season. The speeches, in which every officer present responded, were brief and pertinent, with a satisfactory amount of eloquence blanded with the requisite proportion of humor. The song rendered by Col. C. W. Mason was with such effect that it had to be repeated several times, followed by speeches from Colonel Mason, Major W. K. Wright and Captain Knudsee, all of whom were felicitous in their remarks, Lieut. W. B. Baker's toast to the enlisted men of the 8th Infantry, now the criterion of the Army, quoting General Wood's words, "To bring the entire Army up to their standard," was applauded most heartily.

Mrs. Wilford Tryman entertained the members of her Sunday school class at her quarters Saturday afternoon with games, music, dancing and surrounding towns filled the auditorium in Pacific Grove Wedneaded vesning to hear the celebrated lecture. "A Glorious Future Witsout a Holl," by Rev. W. H. Bundy, V.D.M., of New York. On Monday afternoon Mrs. A. T. Dalton was thus the property of the celebrated lecture, "A Glorious Future Witsout a Holl," by Rev. W. H. Bundy, V.D.M., of New York. On Monday afternoon Mrs. A. T. Dalton was the Warren's Hotel Del Monte; among garrison guests were Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Kalde, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Duvall, Mrs. Molver, Mrs. W. M. Wright and Mrs. Bracken. Copt. and Mrs. Creary's bowling party, on the same date, was given for Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Warren's Lieut. and Mrs. Bracken, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Bracken, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Walker, Miss Berry, Miss Pickering, Miss Wartnerman, Mrs. Walker, Miss Berry, Miss Pickering, Miss Wartnerman, Mrs. Walker, Miss Berry, Wiss Pickering, Miss Wartnerman, Mrs. Walker, Miss Berry, Wiss Pickering, Miss Wartnerman, Mrs. Dalton, Captains Baidwin and Boat, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs.

McIver's guests at a dinner Monday were Miss Berry, Miss Pickering, Lieutenants Barton, Ord, Baird, McCleave and Rhinehardt. Mrs. Palen, wife of Lieut. M. A. Palen, 25th Inf., is spending a few weeks at the Montersy Hotel and will return to her home in Los Angeles at the close of her husband's detail at the school of masketry.

Sergeant Cody, Co. K, 8th Inf., has passed examination and accepted his commission as second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts. He is now a guest of Lieut. McGrath. Lieutenants Hobly and Muhlenberg left to-day for Benleis Arsenal for examination for detail in the Ordnance Department. Mrs. and Mrs. J. S. Crutchfield, of Pittaburg, have been the guests of Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright. Mrs. Dolph was bridge hostess Thursday afternoon for a dozen guests.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Feb. 7, 1911.

The University of Pennsylvania basketball team defeated the cadet five in the game played here last Saturday afternoon by the score of 18 to 16. Both teams covered well, but in their eagerness to block considerable holding developed and many fouls were called. Of these sixteen were called against Pennsylvania, eight of which the cadets turned to points, while Turner, of Pennsylvania, caged ten of the thirteen chances offered him. In the first period Pennsylvania scored only one field goal and West Point 3, the half ending 10 to 7 in favor of the Army. In the second half the playing was faster and in the first five minutes Pennsylvania had tied the score, soon afterward taking the lead. From the foul line the cadets evened the score at eleven points, and again at thirteen. But two field goals near the end gave the visitors the lead. With a minute to play Pennsylvania led by one goal, and the excitement was intense as the cadets tried in vain to tie the score again. The following was the lineup:

wisitors the lead. With a minute to play Penarytrania led by one goal, and the excitement was intense as the cadets tried in vain to tie the score again. The following was the lineup:

West Point.

Right forward

Marks

McKinney.

Left forward

McKinney.

Left forward

Turner Devore.

Right grand

Towner Conter.

Sommer Arnold

Left forward

McKinney.

Left forward

Turner Devore.

Right grand

Journden Goals from field, West Point, Roberts 1, Sutton 1, Arnold 2; University of Pennsylvania, Marks 1, Walton 2, Reeder 1, Goals from fouls, West Point, Roberts 1, Sutton 1, Arnold 2; University of Pennsylvania, Marks 1, Walton 2, Reeder 1, Goals from fouls, West Point, Sutton 6, McKinney 2; University of Pennsylvania, Turner 10. Substitutes, Riley for Morris, Roberts for Devore, Van Vilet for Sutton, Reeder for Sommer, Tobey for Reeder. Referees. Mr. Thorpe, Columbia, and Mr. Salmon, Brooklyn Athletic Club.

It was an ideal winter day and the auccessive attractions of the honors, defeating the because, in the feature of the canon, the carried off the honors, defeating the University of Pennsylvania by six bouts to three. The cadets received the decision in the first three bouts. Later, Parker won from Anderson, and also from Rayner. In the last bout, Holsington, who fenced in place of Himenan, was defeated by Peterson.

Summary: First round, Anderson, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Genes of Himenan, was defeated by Peterson.

Summary: Amerson, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Fayner, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Fayner, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Fayner, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Genes of Himenan, Army, Summary, Amerson, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Fayner, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Genes of Himenan, Army, Genes of Pennsylvania, Genes of Himenania, Fayner, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Genes of Himenania, Fayner, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Genes of Himenania, Fayner, Army, defeated Peterson, Pennsylvania, Genes of Himenania,

BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Revere, Mass., Feb. 8, 1911.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fremont, of the navy yard, have as their guest Baroness de Graffenreid, of Paris. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fremont entertained at tea on Tuesday afternoon at the commandant's quarters. The guests of honor were Miss Violet Hamilton, of New York, and the Baroness de Graffarreid

Miss Violet Hamilton, of New York, and the Baroness de Graffenreid.

On Friday evening the company officers of the Massachusetts Coast Artillery Corps elected Major George Quinby lieutenant colonel, vice Howes, retired. Capt. George Shedd was elected major to fill the vacancy due to Quinby's promotion; 2d Lieut. Henry S. Cushing is appointed, vice Burton, discharged.

On Thursday Lieut. Junnius Pierce, of Fort Andrews, had as guests Messrs. Cole, Souther and Van Felt, of the Boston Yacht Club. On Saturday the daughter and mother of Mrs. Henry R. Weston arrived from Vermont to live at Fort Strong.

Lieut. and Mrs. V. E. Clarke, of Fort Warren, gave a dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. F. L. Buck, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert E. Sievers, Mrs. Masters and Miss Boericke. Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Wilson, of Fort Revere, had Lieut. and Mrs. C. T. Harris, of Waterlown, for their dinner guests Sunday.

Lieut. and Mrs. William C. Koenig, of Fort Warren, enter-tained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Sievers and Lieut. and Mrs. V. E. Clark on Wednesday.

The Fort Warren Bridge Club met at Mrs. Buck's quarters on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Boericke is visiting friends in Waltham for a few days. On Saturday evening Miss Patter-son will receive at the hop given in honor of Miss Best.

The storic of Tuesday has caused considerable damage throughout the harbor. For the present all duty but snow shoveling has been suspended.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Feb. 4, 1911.

The officers designated to attend the aviation meet next week are Lieuts. Emery S. Adams, Hugh L. Walthall, O. O. Ellis, E. B. Garey and Alvah Lee. Lieutenant Lee will be chief of the course, and with his aids will be in charge all three days. He has accepted the invitation of Charles F. Willard to accompany him on some of his flights. The officers are negotiating for at least one long flight, from Douglas over the city toward the lake, some twenty-five miles distant. There will be a preliminary tryout the day before the meet. Everything at the post is being arranged to entertain the aviation men, the Army folk being more especially interested in the outcome than any civilians.

A number of affairs are planned for the two brides of the regiment, Miss Holley, who leaves Feb. 18 by her marriage to Lieutenant Wainwright, and Miss Calla Crane, who will enter as a bride on March 1. Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith will entertain at a large valentine party for the two

to Lieutenant Wainwright, and Miss Calla Crane, who will enter as a bride on March 1. Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith will entertain at a large valentine party for the two young ladies on Feb. 14. The following evening Lieut. and Mrs. J Dancan Elliott will entertain the members of Miss Holley's bridal party at dinner. A hop, complimentary to the two brides, will be given Feb. 16, and the evening following 'Major and Mrs. Holley will entertain the bridal party again at dinner. On Thursday, Feb. 9, Mrs. Engene Santschi and Mrs. Fauntley M. Miller will entertain at an afternoon bridge party for the brides.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wilbur A. McDaniels entertained at bridge on Friday evening in compliment to Lieut. and Mrs. Paul C. Potter, prior to the departure of Mrs. Potter for the East. Three tables of bridge were played by intimate regimental friends of the Potters. The rooms were bright with red carnations and red hearts in token of the coming Valentine's day. The other guests included Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith, Capt. and Mrs. Wieser, Lieut. and Mrs. Clark R. Elliott and Mrs. Hoffman. Prizes were won by Major and Mrs. Arrasmith, Mrs. Wieser assisted in serving a delicious supper.

Mrs. Woodward, wife of Capt. John E. Woodward, 29th Inf., here on a visit to her sister, Miss Judge, was guest of honor on Feb. 4, at a beautifully appointed luncheon given by Mrs. Edwin O. Howard. Twelve friends were invited. Lieut. and Mrs. Clark R. Elliott entertained on Tuesday with an enjoyable dinner, followed by bridge, two tables enjoying the game. The guests were Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith, Gapt. and Mrs. John M. Palmer, Mrs. Hoffman and Captain Love.

Miss Lorene Leary gave a tea in honor of Miss Holley on Monday. Miss Virginia Beatty, who is to be her only st-

game. The guests were major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith, Capt. and Mrs. John M. Palmer, Mrs. Hoffman and Captain Love.

Miss Lorene Leary gave a tea in honor of Miss Holley on Monday. Miss Virginia Beatty, who is to be her only attendant, ontertaining at a very elaborate affair on Thursday afternoon, and Miss Gladys McConaughy having a luncheon party of young girls at the Commercial Club on Saturday for Miss Holley. The marriage of Miss Calla Crane and Lleut. George H. siuddleson will take place at the Crane home on the evening of Wednesday, March 1, when the bride will be attended by her sister, Mrs. George Walker, and Lieut. Emery S. Adams will be best man. The wedding will be followed by a reception, to which the people of Fort Douglas will all be invited. Invitations have been issued by Major and Mrs. Holley for a wedding supper at the post hop room, following the marriage of their daughter, Adele, to Lieutenant Wainwright, the guests going directly from the chapel.

The ladies' afternoon bridge club was entertained on Tuesday by Mrs. Clark R. Elliott when Mrs. Arrasmith and Mrs. Elliott won the prizes. An informal tea followed, when a few of the officers came in. Mrs. Paul C. Potter left on Saturday for a visit with relatives in San Francisco. Lieux. Eugene B. Carey distinguished himself as a clever actor in a recent dramatic afternoon before the ladies' literary ciab. when, with Miss Aurania Ellerbeck, he played ''Pauline Pavlovna.''

SAN DIEGO.

SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 4, 1911.

Many Army and Navy people participated in the elaborate charity ball at the U. S. Grant Hotel last evening, for the benefit of the Children's Home and Children's Home Hospital. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree had a box and entertained Rear Admiral Chancey Thomas and staff and Lieut. Hayne Ellis, of the Iris, also Mr. Sands Forman and Mrs. Arundel, of England. Mrs. Sebree wore old rose satin, trimmed and embroidered with cloth of gold, with turquoise ornaments. Preceding the ball Rear Admiral and Mrs. Sebree were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wangenheim. The subscribers to the ball included Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Balentine, Major and Mrs. William R. Maize, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Reeve, Major and Mrs. George H. McManus, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Wheeler, Lieut. Harvey T. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. John L. Sebon, Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Sedam, Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Lieut. and Mrs. Franc Lecceq, Lieut. And Mrs. Frank McCommon, Col. A. G. Gassen, N.G. C. Ensign and Mrs. Cobart Mrs. Forest Mrs. Common. Lyman J. Gage, U. S. Grant, jr.; Ensign and Mrs. Randolph Seudder, Lieut. John B. Bayliss, Ensign Freest F. Buck.

Decidedly out of the ordinary was the welcome accorded.

Ensign and Mrs. Court Lieut. Coundr. Luther M. Overstreet, Major and Lieut. Coundr. Luther M. Overstreet, Major and Mrs. Randolph Scudder, Lieut. John S. Bayliss, Ensign Ernest F. Buck.

Decidedly out of the ordinary was the welcome accorded the cruiser California when she entered this harbor Thursday. When in mid-channel near the U.S. Naval Coaling Station she was met by the submarine Pike, in command of Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin, while overhead was Harry S. Harkness in one of his Antoniette monoplanes. While the submarine escorted the California to her anchorage, the monoplane made a graceful turn and went back towards the month of the harbor and met the Pennsylvania. Harkness then returned to his hangar on North Island, where Glenn H. Curtiss has his aviation school. Following the Pennsylvania, the South Dakota entered the bay and took her position in the center of the division line.

Mrs. Channecy Thomas has arrived and will be a guest at Hotel del Coronado during the stay of the cruisers in this vicinity, Mrs. Frank M. Bennet has been here for several weeks. Her daughter Dorothy is a student at the San Diego High School.

The torpedo fleet has returned to the harbor, and will remain inside until the practice comes off. Off Point Loma the inside until the practice comes off. Off Point Loma the inside until the practice comes off.

weeks. Her daughter Dorothy is a student at the San Diego High School.

The torpedo fleet has returned to the harbor, and will remain inside until the practice comes off. Off Point Loma the rudder of the Truxtun became entangled in some kelp and in trying to get the craft clear the steel rudder post snapped midway between the deck and the water line.

At Hotel del Coronado are Payur. and Mrs. Eugene H. Tricon, Surg. and Mrs. Sheldon G. Evans, Surg. and Mrs. Oliver D. Norton, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Richard S. Douglas, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Chester Wells, Lieut. Comdr. Leonard R. Sargent, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William Lehy, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. D. E. Theleen, Pay Inspr. T. H. Hicks, Ensign J. F. Cex, Lieut. R. F. Zogbaum, jr., Ensign R. F. Gross and Lieut. John G. Church, while Surg. and Mrs. Lee W. McGuire are at the U.S. Grant Hotel. Brig. Gen. Frank Taylor, U.S.A., retired, is registered at Hotel del Coronado.

On Wednesday Francis J. Kennett entertained at dinner, at the Palace Café, Lord and Lady Tweedmouth, Lord and Lady Innes-Ker, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebrée, Rear Admiral William M. Folger, Mr., and Mrs. John Dupee, Mr.

and Mrs. Percival Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Gail Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels, Mrs. Lena Setton Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. Waiter Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rawson, Captain Besley, Harry Scott, Cheever Cowdin, Malcolm Stevenson, of New York, Mr. McFarland, of Chicago. Mrs. Uriel Sebree was a guest at a bridge afternoon given by Mrs. Charles Tutt at her home in Coronado on Wednesday.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.T.H., Feb. 8, 1911.

The work of filling in the Governors Island extension, which has been going on for about eight years, is approaching completion. A small area of three and one-half acres at the southwestern point remains to be filled and a number of dredges and derricks, and a large force of men are working steadily to finish that part of the work. Two railroad trains are in active operation, with tracks moved and relaid as circumstances require, depositing the top soil. About twenty acres of this has been laid, with a depth of six to nine inches, and it is expected that a portion of the finished extension will be sown with grass seed in the spring. The schooner which did lighthouse duty for a number of years has disappeared, and in its place stands a small frame lighthouse with a red light (fresnal lense), and an automatic fog bell. This has been of much value during the foggy weather of the past few weeks. The lighthouse and bell are maintained at present by the Corps of Engineers. When the new island is completed a permanent lighthouse, it is understood, will be erected and maintained by the Lighthouse Board, now under the Bureau of Commerce and Labor.

Among other recent improvements at cort Jay may be mentioned a megaphone, installed on the glacis near the powder magazine. This is built upon a pillar with swivel attachment and is found of great value in sounding the calls in stormy and windy weather.

Col. George F. Chase sailed on the Coamo on Saturday, Feb. 4, for Porto Rico, on a tour of inspection. He was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Chase. Mrs. Mills, of Elizabeth, N.J., is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. W. Littell. Brig. Gen. Charles S. Smith is a guest of Col. and Mrs. Rogers Birnie, New York Arsenal. Mrs. Patten is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Elbert E. Persons, and Mr. Hubert Harmon is at Chaplain E. B. Smith's. Col. H. K. Baily returned Feb. 9 from Madison Barracks.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

DAWSON.—Born to Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. Dawson, 29th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Katherine Adams, at Fort Porter, N.Y., Feb. 4. 1911.

GIBBINS.—Born at Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1911, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. Henry Gibbins, 9th U.S. Cav. HALL.—Born at Washington, D.C., Jan. 29, 1911, a daughter, Frances Marian, to the wife of Major Newt H. Hall, U.S.M.C.

KEAN.—Born Jan. 31, 1911, a daughter, Mary Louise Kean, to the wife of Capt. O. V. Kean, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., at West Point, N.Y.

MATSON.—Born Feb. 1, 1911, a son, to the wife of Capt. seph Matson, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort Washington, Md. NUGENT.—Born at Washington, D.C., Jan. 31, 1911, a daughter, Elizabeth Parker, to Capt. and Mrs. G. A. Nugent, Const Ark. U.S.A.

Coast Art., U.S.A.

SUNDERLAND.—Born at Fort Ward, Wash., Jan. 16, 1911, a son, Morton Sunderland, to the wife of Capt. A. H. Sunderland, Coast Art. Corps.

MARRIED

CALDWELL—OWINGS.—At Newton Heights, Mass., Feb. 3, 1911, Lieut. Turner F. Caldwell, U.S.N., and Miss Eleanor Polk Owings.

CONRAD—SHACKLETTE.—At Washington, D.C., Feb. 2, 1911, Capt. Casper H. Conrad, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Harriet Marshall Shacklette.

CROSS-FOWLER.—At London, Ontario, Canada, Dec. 31, 1910, Sergt. P. J. Cross, C.E., retired, to Miss Sena M.

HOMAN—EDMONDS.—At Catonsville, Md., Feb. 6, 1911, Miss Mary Edmonds, daughter of Lieut. Samuel P. Edmonds, U.S.R.C.S., retired, to Mr. Hermon Frank Homan.

YOUNG-MARCUS.—At Annapolis, Md., Feb. 4, 1911, Mrs. Arnold Marcus, mother of Midshipman Arnold Marcus, U.S.N., and widow of Mr. Arnold Marcus, of New York, to Lieut. Frank Popham Young, British army.

DIED.

DIED.

ABBOTT.—Died at Aberdeen, Wash., Feb. 4, 1911, Major emuel A. Abbott, U.S.A., retired.

BAKER.—Died at New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1, 1911, Sarah iontgomery Baker, daughter of the late George W. and Ellen. Harris, sister of the late 1st Lieut, George M. Harris, 4th rt., U.S.A., and wife of Col. Frank Baker, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. DAVIS.—Died at Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 30, 1911, Lieut. scar F. Davis, M.R.C., U.S.A.

Oscar F. Davis, M.R.C., U.S.A.

EMBICK.—Died on Jan. 30, 1911, Mary Dunbar Embick, wife of M. A. Embick, of Carlisle, Pa., and mother of Capt. Stanley D. Embick, Coast Art., U.S.A.

KENNON.—Died at Georgetown, D.C., Jan. 27, 1911, Mrs. Britannia W. Kennon, widow of Lieut. Beverly Kennon, U.S.N.

PILLANS.—Died Feb. 3, 1911, at St. Louis, Mo., after a short illness, William Louis Pillans, son of Post Q.M. Sergt. W., J. Pillans, U.S.A. Funeral from residence in U.S. Arsenal, Second and Arsenal streets, Saturday, Feb. 4, at 2 p.m., thence to National Cemetery, Jefferson Barracks.

STANWORTH.—Died at Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5, 1911, Capt. Thomas Stanworth, father of Comdr. Charles S. Stanworth, U.S.N., retired.

STURTEVANT.—Died in the City of Mexico, Mexico, Jan.

STURTEVANT.—Died in the City of Mexico, Mexico, Jan. 31, 1911, Girard Palmer Sturtevant, son of Capt. Girard Sturtevant, 5th U.S. Inf. RRY.—Died at Washington, D.C., Feb. 9, 1911, of pneu Rear Admiral Silas W. Terry, U.S.N., retired.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

12TH N.Y.-COL. GEORGE R. DYER.

12TH N.Y.—COL. GEORGE R. DYER.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., accompanied by Col. S. C. Mills, Chief of Staff, Col. G. Andrews, A.G., Capt. C. W. Fenton, 2d Cav., and 1st Lieut. M. W. Howze, 3d Field Art., aids, reviewed the 12th N.Y. in its armory on the night of Feb. 9 before a very large audience. In addition to the review under command of Colonel Dyer, there was evening parade under command of Lieutenant Golonel Huston, which was followed by a regimental drill under Colonel Dyer, the commands being given by bugle. In all three events the regiment made a fine showing, and General Grant, in a short address to the officers in the Colonel's room, after the military exercises, complimented the command on its display. He said he was highly pleased with the snap, steadiness and the accuracy he had witnessed, and he fully appreciated the difficulty of handling the regiment in a drill hall of insufficient size. In speaking of the National Guard generally, the General said that if all the regiments were as good as the 12th the work of making the National Guard effective for the first line of defense would be comparatively easy. In referring to the maneuvers at Pine Camp last summer, General Grant praised the 12th for its

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

work there, and stated that all the commands at the camp made a much better showing than he had expected, and he looked forward to seeing still greater improvement at the camp of 1912. The General also said he fully realized the great difficulties the National Guard labored under in meeting the demands of the Service. General Grant led the grand march, after which there was dancing. Among the special guests were Capt. Robert Avery, U.S.A., retired; Col. J. S. Ellison, U.S.V.; Lieut. E. S. Coy, 7th N.Y.; Col. G. Hurry, Div. Staff. The veterans of the regiment will hold their annual dinner at Hotel Girard April 21. Lieut. R. Reynolds has resigned on account of business. The project of trying to secure a new armory in Long Island City will soon be formally discussed by the officers.

It is almost unnecessary to say that there is no truth in the newspaper stories that the formation of a colored regiment for the New York National Guard had been authorized by Governor Dix. There is no room for it, in the first place, and in the second there is not money enough to support it. One newspaper even went so far as to say that the colored regiment was going into camp with the 7th Regiment, but just what armory it would occupy, and how it could be uniformed and drilled in time for the next camp, was not stated. A bill providing for the formation of a colored regiment, has been prepared for introduction in the Assembly. There is said to be no likelihood of its passage.

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A special revolver match between teams representing Troop 1 of Squadron A and the 7th N.Y. was held Feb. 4 at the 7th Regiment rifle range. Troop 1 came out the winner by a margin of 75 points. The conditions of the match called for five men on each team, ten shots deliberate and twenty shots rapid fire. The high score on Squadron A team was made by Pvt. P. Hanford with a total of 242. Hanford made 76 points deliberate and 166 at rapid fire. The high score on the 7th Regiment team was made by Pvt. W. Hutchinson's with 77 deliberate and 142 at rapid fire. Total, 240. The score was: Troop 1, Squadron A, 1,021; 7th Regiment, 946.

Adjutant General Foster, of Florida, announces the standing, as to relative efficiency, of organizations of the National Guard of Florida, based upon their work for the calendar year 1910. The following are the most efficient organizations: Highest general efficiency, Co. D, 1st Inf.; best arms and equipments, Co. I, 2d Inf.; best disciplined, Co. I, 2d Inf.; best arms and equipments, Co. I, 2d Inf.; best administration, 1st Company, Coast Artillery Corps; best drilled, Co. D, 1st Inf.; best in guard duty, Co. B, 1st Inf. Small-arms practice. The following are the state, regimental and company figures of merit in small-arms practice for 1910: State, 22.29; 1st Infantry, 38.91; 2d Infantry, 14.15.

The actual strength of the Ohio National Guard on Dec. 31, 1910, was 546 officers and 6,712 enlisted men. Major Gen. Charles Dick commands the force, with headquarters at Akron, O. Adjt. Gen. Charles C. Weybrecht has just is sued a very handy roster of the land and naval force of the state, corrected to Dec. 31 last.

An instructive article on Hippology, prepared by Brig. Gen. James Rush Lincoln, of Iowa, has been adopted as the text for the future examinations of officers of

Capt. William R. Jackson, 14th N.Y., has been appointed regimental adjutant, vice Donovan, promoted major.

Capt. W. L. Hallahan, 1st Co., Signal Corps, N.Y., has appointed Dr. William H. Steers assistant surgeon, vice Dr. J. J. Cotter, who has gone to the 1st Field Hospital. Pvt. P. W. Willcox has constructed a biplane in the armory which is said to possess considerable merit. In conjunction with Mr. Harry Horton, a wireless expert, and formerly in the Signal Corps of the Army, Private Willeox is experimenting with an aerial wireless outfit. The veterans of the company will hold their annual dinner on Feb. 18.

Arrangements have been made in the 69th N.Y. for a review, concert and ball to be held at the armory on Friday night, March 17, and the event promises to be a notable one. Those who attended the splendid concert and ball last season were delighted at the entertainment. The entertainment committee is Major Reville, Captains Healy and McSherry and Lieutenants Donnelly and Hickey. The fiftieth anniversary of the departure of the regiment to the war in 1861 will be celebrated jointly by the veteran and active members on April 23 next, in the afternoon, by attending vespers at St. Patrick's Cathedral. On the following night, April 24, the veterans and actives will parade in the armory and there will be a review and a salute to the tattered war colors by the active regiment. Pvt. M. F. Looby, Co. K, has been elected a second lieutenant. Co. K will hold a dance in the armory on Easter Monday, April 17. Co. I will hold a smoker the latter part of April. The regiment will parade for pre-liminary inspection in the armory by Colonel Conley Tuesday night, Feb. 14.

Col. W. B. Hotchkin, 22d N.Y., announces a review of his command by Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant II. SA. at the

night, Feb. 14.

Col. W. B. Hotchkin, 22d N.Y., announces a review of his command by Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., at the armory on Friday night, Feb. 24.

Capt. Charles E. Maxfield, Co. K, 47th N.Y., known as one of the most competent officers in the regiment, has resigned on account of business. He has been close on twenty-five years in the Service and is a Spanish War veteran.

Cant E. J. Winterporth 4th N.Y. has been appointed O.M.

Capt. E. J. Winterroth, 9th N.Y., has been appointed Q.M., with rank of major, on the staff of Brig. Gen. David E. Austen, chief of Coast Art., and Colonel Morris regrets the loss of the Captain's faithful services.

of the Captain's faithful services.

A joint review of the 8th, 9th and 13th Regiments of Coast Artillery, N.Y., will be held in the armory of the 13th Regiment in March or April next. General Austen will act as the brigade commander. This will be the first time that three regiments have paraded in one armory it is said.

Col. N. B. Thurston, N.G.N.Y., and Capt. Brooke Payne, 3d U.S. Field Art., made the annual inspection and muster of the 2d Battery, N.Y., Captain Sherry, on Feb. 7, and the 3d Battery, Captain Matlock, on Feb. 8. Both organizations made a fine showing and had taken great pains to make the best possible appearance. The 2d Battery had 102 present and two absent, and the 3d Battery 101 present and seven absent.

During the past year 527 decorations for long and faithful rvice were issued to members of the N.G.N.Y. by the state, his is an increase of seventy-seven over the year 1909.

There were thirty-nine decorations awarded for twenty-five years, sixty-four for twenty years, 120 for fifteen years and 304 for ten years. According to the latest returns of the strength of the Guard, on Sept. 30 last, there were 15,575 officers and men in the Guard at that time, which is a net loss of 715 when compared to the returns of Sept. 30, 1905.

A review of the 7th N.Y. by Governor Dix will be held some time in March, on a date to be selected by the Governor. Co. I, 14th N.Y., will held a cap and apron dance at the armory on Feb. 18. John C. Guise has been appointed a first lieutenant of Co. H. from civil life.

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Adjutant Verbeck, of New York, announces that in order to extend the card, index of enlisted men of the National Guard and naval Militia kepf in the office of the adjutant general commanding officers will prepare on cards furnished for that purpose rosters of the enlisted men of their commands who were in the Service March 31, 1910. On these cards the surname should be given first, followed by the date mentioned the faste of the enlisted men of their commands of the surname should be given first, followed by the date mentioned the faste of the enlisted men and to the state as possibler' says General Verbeck, "and to that end the prompt and sympathetic co-operation of all commanding officers is requested."

The 1st Battery, N.Y., Capt. John F. O Ryan, made a fine showing at its annual inspection for the War Department and the state on Feb. 6. The field pieces, small arms, equipments, clothing, etc., were found to be in the best possible condition, while the armory was in the best of order. At the muster the battery had ninety-nine officers and men present and two absent. The inspecting officers were Col. N. B. Thurston for the state and Capt. Brooke Payne. 3d U.S. Field Art., for the War Department. Mayor Gaynor will review the battery on March 7.

What was considered, perhaps, the most picturesque exhibit, as well as realistic, at the recent housewarming of the 7th N.Y., was that of the commissary department. There was a pretty woodland seene with grass that looked real, and on the green looking turf were various devices for cooking in the field, showing the difference between the cooking apparatus in use at the present time and that which was used ten or twenty years ago. Capt. J. Weston Myers, C.S., assisted by Commy. Sergit. W. L. Jaques, w

47TH N.Y.-COL. H. O. BARTHMAN.

At the annual muster of the 47th N.Y. in its armory on Feb. 3, 1911, for the War Department and the state, the regiment paraded 596 officers and men and had twenty-three men absent. Last year the regiment had 618 present and eleven absent, so there is very little difference in the membership. The 47th is a nine-company regiment and its official percentage of present in 1911 is 96.29. The formation for muster was fairly prompt, and in the inspection the companies generally made a very fair showing and had taken pains to have the uniforms, equipment, etc., in proper condition. Quite a number of late men were mustered in, but these were mostly in the first battalion mustered.

The official figures of the muster follow:

official figures of the muster follow:

| Pr | esent. | Absent | . Agg. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Field and staff | 14 | 0 : | = 14 |
| Non-commissioned staff | 6 | 0 : | = 6 |
| Band | 5 | 0 : | = 5 |
| Company A | 61 | 1 : | = 62 |
| Company B | 70 | 3 : | = 73 |
| Company C | 50 | 1 : | = 51 |
| Company D | 67 | 3 : | = 70 |
| Company E | 63 | 3 : | = 66 |
| Company F | 48 | 2 : | = 50 |
| Company G | 84 | 4 : | = 88 |
| Company I | 71 | 6 | = 77 |
| Company K | 57 | 0 : | = 57 |
| the state of the s | _ | - | |
| 5 | 96 | 23 : | = 619 |

CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT.

Brig. Gen. George M. Cole, the adjutant general of Connecticut, in his report for 1910, calls attention to the increasing efficiency of the Militia of the state and says: "It is but a few years ago that the National Guard of Connecticut, in common with others, was a body fitted only for parade purposes. This condition is changing fast. Officers are, by study and experience, fitting themselves to fill the positions of trust and honor in which they have been placed, realizing that when called into active service they are responsible for the health and the lives of the men under them.

"In contrast with the painstaking and conscientious work now being done by the officers and men of the Connecticut National Guard is the attitude of a few employers who are placing obstacles in the way, making it hard and sometimes impossible for the militiaman to perform the duty required of him by the state and Government. An employer or a firm, before taking this extremely selfsh view, should stop a moment and think what they are doing in thus depreciating the value of the insurance which the state is providing for their benefit. If they alone were the losers it would not be of much concern, but in doing this they are depreciating the value of the insurance which the state is providing for their benefit. If they alone were the losers it would not be of much concern, but in doing this they are depreciating the value of the insurance which the state is providing for their benefit. If they alone were the losers it would not be of much concern, but in doing this they are depreciating the value of files the natural way.

Including the naval Militia, which numbers 261, there are 2,870 officers and men in the state service.

Capt. Harold L. Jackson. U.S.A., retired, in his report on the annual encampemnt in July, 1910, at which 1,693 officers and men were present and 154 were absent, says, in part:

"The percentage of absentees is entirely too great, the excuse being given by the majority of the absentees is that they, the



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in the state, should thus hamper the state authorities in their effort to bring the state troops to that degree of efficiency that would enable them to give the greatest protection to the state and its inhabitants when needed, and if such a condition does exist it seems that legislation looking to the punishment of citizens who thus interfere with the state could and should be enacted.

"General appearance of officers and men was very good, thy were strong and healthy in appearance, the health of the command was excellent, there being but ten out of 1,576 enlisted men in camp during the entire period on sick report and these only for minor causes.

"Company commanders did not, in some cases, exercise sufficient supervision over the appearance of their men, some being seen in spotted and greasy uniforms, a condition which was not due to the work of the camp, but to the carelessness of the men and to lack of proper supervision on the part of the officers. Arms and equipments were barely in fair condition, not in as good condition as more careful supervision and inspection by company officers would have secured without unnecessary hardship upon the men.

"Police of camp company streets and regimental parade excellent. Police of company streets and regimental parade excellent. Police of company streets and mess halls very poor. Rations furnished by state corresponded to government. Ration was ample and of good quality, was well prepared, but there was lack of economical division of it and at no time was there proper supervision by the company officers."

In speaking of some of the defects at first noticed, such as show formation, inattention of men in ranks, lack of decision on the part of officers in giving commands, etc., he says: "A marked improvement in all particulars, except in some isolated cases, were noticed during each week in each regiment."

Captain Jackson pays the following trioute to General Cole:

"The administrative features of the Adjutant General's Office are excellent; the care exercised in the

Captain Jackson pays the following trioute to General Cole:

"The administrative features of the Adjutant General's Office are excellent; the care exercised in the expenditures and method of expenditures is such as to obtain the best possible results for the amount expended, and every bit of energy and brains possessed by the Adjutant General seem to be used with the single idea of improving the Connecticut National Guard, and in every suggestion I have made looking to the increasing of the efficiency of the Militia has been met with the most cordial approval and with all the assistance in his power."

MASSACHUSETTS.

Adjutant Gen. G. W. Pearson, of Massachusetts, announces a scheme for important theoretical instruction for officers and men of the Guard.

a scheme for important theoretical instruction for officers and men of the Guard.

A school for field officers covering a course of instruction in map maneuvers will be conducted under the direction of Capt. Matthew E. Hanna, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., instructor. Meetings will be held in Boston on the following Saturdays at 2 p.m., Feb. 25, March 25, April 22, and May 27, 1911. The senior brigade commander will preside. Col. P. Frank Packard will act as secretary. The personnel of the school will consist of the two brigade commanders, field officers of Infantry regiments and of the Corps of Cadets, commanding officer, battalion of Field Artillery, commanding officer, squadron of Cavalry, and commanding officer, Signal Corps, also officers detailed by special orders.

Problems to be discussed at any meeting will be sent to officers in advance, and their solutions will be returned to the secretary twelve days previous to the next meeting. Meetings will be held at the armory of the 1st Corps of Cadets, 130 Columbus avenue, Boston, and will occupy the afternoon and evening of each date.

A school for captains and lieutenants of Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery is established to meet once in each of the following montha—March, April, May and June. Shools will be held by regiments or battalions at such time and place as regimental commanders designate, and in the case of unattached organizations, the C.O. of same shall designate the time and place of meeting. These schools will be modeled upon the school for field officers and will present the same subjects, similarly treated, to the student officers.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Adjutant General Stewart, Pa. N.G., in recent General Orders announces an annual clothing allowance for the enlisted men of the state force. Hereafter each Signal Corps, Engineer and Infantry company and troop of Cavalry will be allowed \$325; each battery of Artillerv. \$500; each band, \$150; regimental headquarters, for non-commissioned staff, \$50; divisions and brigade headquarters, for non-commissioned staff, \$82; each squad headquarters, for non-commissioned staff, \$82; hospital Corps, each enlisted man, \$6. This new clothing allowance is made with a view to having each organization kept fully supplied with field service uniforms, but no article of service uniform will be replaced unless it has become unserviceable, or in the event of recruits joining the command and no service uniform, or part thereof, being on hand of proper size to issue.

Requisition may be made against the allowance for stores enumerated in the G.O., with the prices attached, embracing cotton khaki and cotton olive drab breeches, mounted and foot; blankets, chevrons, coats, hats, cords, leather gauntlets, canvas and leather leggins, overcoats, ponchos, shirts and shoes. On Dec. 31 of each year any balance not used within the year will lapse.

COLORADO.

COLORADO.

Major G. P. Lingenfelter, of the Medical Department, of the National Guard of Colorado, has been granted a six months' leave of absence, to allow him to take a post-graduate course in medicine, in Europe.

Colorado will take steps in the near future to raise a fund to assist in the defense of Sergeant Manley, who is under life sentence in the state of Texas. The officers and men of Colorado's Guard think he has been and is being persecuted, and they wish to lend their assistance to him to carry his case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Each regimental and battalion organization in Colorado's Guard has now actively taken up the course of instruction for the year 1911, and reports received show that excellent work is being done.

Much satisfaction is had over the record which has been made at the garrison school at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., by

Captain Burnham and Lieutenant Nickerson, of the 2d Infantry, who have been attending that achool since late in October.

During the week of Jan. 23-27, a course of physical instruction was conducted at the state arsenal in Denver, and every organization in the Guard was represented by one or more men. On the occasion of the passing through Denver of the 7th U.S. Cavairy on their way to the Philippines, which occurred Jan. 31, an impromptu reception was tendered Capt. E. E. Booth, who was formerly an officer in the National Guard of Colorado, and all expressed their best wishes and hopes that he would have a pleasant and agreeable tour in the Philippines. This is Captain Booth's fourth trip to the islands.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not enswer questions by mail.

C. F. M.—The president of the National Guard Association of the United States is Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.

of the United States is Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.

K. Y.—There is no national law governing the issuance of permits to peddlers. What exceptions are made in favor of ex-Service men in the issuance of licenses may be learned on application to the Bureau of Licenses in the city or county in which you wish to operate.

A. B.—A Militia officer is not paid by the United States, but by his own state, except in time of war if his organization be called out as a part of the national defense, then the officers and men of the Organized Militia receive Army pay from the United States, having become a part of the "first line of defense." At present when attending the joint maneuvers the Organized Militia receives the Army rate of pay from the allotment made by the United States to the state for the purpose; and if a National Guard officer attends the Service Schools for instruction the United States gives him the pay of his rank while so attending. Other than this the U.S. Government does not pay the National Guard troops. There is a bill (H.R. 28436), now before Congress, as printed on page 454, our issue of Dec. 17, 1910, which would give to the National Guard a certain percentage of the Regular Army will be found in G.O. 180 Appr. 41 1007.

in case of riot, insurrection or invasion."

X. Y. Z.—The Regulations for the Uniform of the U.S. Army will be found in G.O. 169, Aug. 14, 1907. In Par. 64 you will find: "No full dress uniform is authorized for veterinarians; their dress, service and white uniforms and overcost will conform to those of second lieutenants of Cavalry or Artillery, according to the arm of Service, omitting the shoulder straps and the letters "U.S." G.O. 222, Dec. 15, 1910, which directs that the dress cap will no longer form part of the uniform, and that the full dress cap will be worn with the dress uniform, would seem to make it obligatory upon you to secure a full dress cap such as the second lieutenants of your arm are to wear with dress suits.

C. G.—The officer on duty as officer of the day is considered a member of the guard.

sidered a member of the guard.

C. H. S.—The discharge granted by purchase is an honorable one. A man under sentence or charges cannot secure a discharge by purchase.

H. K.—Under the general law the widows of retired officers are not entitled to pensions unless their husbands died as a result of their Civil War service and the widows were married to their soldier husbands prior to June 27, 1890.

W. R.—As to your claim for arrears of pay, you can only wait your turn, as claims are considered in the order in which filed.

W. R.—As to your claim for arrears of pay, you can only wait your turn, as claims are considered in the order in which filed.

J. C. B.—Your continuous service from Oct. 20, 1899, placed you in your ninth wear (third period) at the passage of the new pay law. May 11, 1908, and you remained in the third period until the close of the enlistment, beginning Feb. 6, 1907. Since Feb. 5, 1910, you are in the fourth period.

S. C. asks: Par. 436, A.R. "As family mourning officers may wear a straight band of crape five inches around the left arm above the clow." Does the word "may" make this paragraph discretionary? Is it customary to observe this strictly and does this apply to all uniforms (Service, dress and full dress) as well as overcoat? Should rough or plain crape be used? Answer: It is customary in the Service to wear a band of plain crape on the Service and dress uniforms and on the overcoat. It is not customary to wear it on the full dress uniform, as when the badge of "family mourning" is worn officers very seldom appear at social functions during the thirty-day period. The wearing of the badge is purely discretionary, although it is usually observed.

H. W. wasks: Par. 49, Infantry Drill Regulations. In giving by the right flank the instructions are to give the command "March!" as the right foot strikes the ground. Plant the left foot, face to the right in marching, and step off with the right foot. The interpretation we want is for the left flank; which foot to plant, and with which foot to step off in the new direction. Answer: At the command by the left flank; which foot to plant, and with which foot to step off in the new direction with the left foot.

FORT SHERIDAN asks: I served in the Marine Corps and qualified as sharpshooter Aug. 26, 1909. Discharged Oct. 22, 1909; re-enlisted for the line of the Army, Infantry branch, and having been assigned to the 27th Infantry qualified oct. 6, 1910. Am I entitled to any pay for sharpshooter between date of re-enlistment and requalification? Answer: Yes; if you



you, on the date of the approval of the new pay law, May 11, 1908, in your twelfth year or fourth period. You remained in the fourth period until the expiration of the then current enliatment beginning Feb. 11, 1907, and terminating Feb. 10, 1910, and you are now in your fifth period.

J. H. F.—Regarding pedestrians who claim to be making cross-continent walks for prizes offered by a New York paper, it is asfe to say that no reputable journal will send a man out on such an expedition without proper credentials. The country is never without some travelers who are trying to beat or make records, and others who simply "beat" without the record, so that it is the better part of wisdom to ask for credentials in all cases.

J. T. R. asks: 1st probable that there will be an examination held this summer for candidates from civil life for the grade of second licutenant in the Regular Army. Would a man twenty-seven years of age be debarred! Answer: Vacancies are filled from civil life after the assignments of graduates from the Military Academy and of enlisted men who pass the competitive examination. It is quite probable that there will be vacancies for civilians. The age limit is twenty-one to twenty-seven years. Address the War Department for further particulars.

J. J. W.—No change of station has been ordered for the 28th Infantry, now at Fort Snelling, Minn. All orders, so far as issued, are noted in our table of Army Stations.

BAND SERGEANT asks: What has the widow of a soldier, who is on furlough in a foreign country, and who dies there, to do, in order to get the last pay check cashed and the rest of the money that is coming to him! Answer: Notify the Auditor for the War Department, showing legal evidence of widow's status.

G. R. M. asks: Give relative rank of the first five navies of the world. Answer: Great Britain. United States. Ger-

widow's status.

G. R. M. asks: Give relative rank of the first five navies of the world. Answer: Great Britain, United States, Germany, France, Japan. For an instructive table see our issue of Dec. 3, page 386.

S. S. B.—We published Sept. 10, 1910, page 34, the list of sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, with dates of appointment, the latest date given being July 21, 1910, Paul E. Wineken. There have been no appointments since. Boards have been in session during January for examination of others for promotion, and results will be noted in due course.

W. O. B.—Furlough does not count double for retirement.

W. O. B.—Furlough does not count double for retirement if taken while serving in the Philippine Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO AVIATION MEET.

SAN FRANCISCO AVIATION MEET.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3, 1911.

The 2d Battalion, 30th Inf., and Machine-Gun Platoon have returned, Major Joseph P. O'Neil commanding, after a ten-day camp on the field of aviation. The meet from a military point of view was entirely a success and much credit is due to Major O'Neil for the manner in which he made himself and men so indispensable to the success of the meet. He was loyally supported by his officers, their enthusiasm and resourcefulness going far to develop the military features. Lieut. Paul W. Beck, secretary of the meet, probably gathered more real glory than any other one officer. His work began several months ago, when the meet was planned and a capital of \$100,000 was raised, railroad transportation arranged and a field laid out to accommodate 50,000 people. During the meet he was active in original experiments. His success with wireless telegraphy and telephones in the air brought him much praise. His use of aerial scouts in military problems became a subject of consuming interest, and his daily contributions to the local press were followed with approval by all interested in the work. Lieut. J. C. Walker, Sth Inf., who had had previous experience with aeroplanes, was also conspicuous on the field, being in charge of the amateur flyers and making many flights with the experts, demonstrating the use of photography in the air. He also contributed daily articles and criticisms to the press. Lieut. G. E. M. Kelly, 30th Inf., made some of the most spectacular flights and was successful in locating and reporting the enemy, making topographical sketches and photographs. Lieut. M. R. Crissy's experiments were devoted to bomb dropping and were to a large extent successful. He compiled a table of value in finding his target. Lieut. W. W. Harris, 30th Inf., made several flights, demonstrating rife fire from mid-air and arranged a useful table for computing allowances for windage. Capt. James D. Reams, 30th Inf., as his assistant. Lieut. Carleton also comman

an audience of 10,000 people the Infantry trenches were attacked. The work of the field batteries and machine guns brought forth much approval.

Mr. Curtiss has opened his school of aviation at San Diego, with both the Army and Navy represented. Licut. T. G. Eliyaon, U.S.N., made the first student flight last Monday before an audience of 10,000 people. The flight was short but successful. Licut. J. C. Walker, U.S.A., also made a short flight. Major E. V. Smith, Pay Dept., paid out last Monday 83,725 in amateur prizes given to successful contestants during the recent meet.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3, 1911.

It is interesting to note the changes taking place in the post. The Infantry has moved out of its cantonment to Infantry Terrace, acquired new barracks and a regimental headquarters, thus establishing a new garrison some distance from the other. The Coast Artillery is also rapidly establishing a new garrison of its own at Fort Winfield Scott, with new barracks for the men and a regimental headquarters, as a provisional regiment. The old garrison is rapidly becoming deserted. Major G. M. Williamson, constructing Q.M., has let a contract for three field officers' quarters, a set of bachelor quarters, three double sets of non-commissioned officers' quarters, an administration building (to be Artillery district headquarters), a set of band quarters, a quartermaster and commissary storehouse and dispensary, to be erected in the new Artillery garrison. Col. Frederick Von Schrader, Chief Q.M., has begun his tour of annual inspection.

The Army and Navy Club gave a smoker last Friday for 100 or more of their friends. Miss Cora Smedberg was hostess at an informal tea Friday in honor of Miss McIver, daughter of Major McIver, U.S.A., who is visiting in the city. She was assisted by Miss Dora Winn and Miss Helen Ashton. Mrs. Lathrop Ellinwood was hostess at a luncheon Friday in honor of Mrs. Poillon and Miss tledays Poillon, of New York, here to spend the winter with Lieut. Arthur Poillon. The officers of East Garrison, at Angel Island, were hosts at a dance Thursday, running special launches to carry their guests. Major and Mrs. William H. Brooks gave a dinner for twelve guests preceding the dance. One of the handsomest bridge parties of the season was presided over by Mrs. Hampton, wite of Capt. K. J. Hampton, at the Keystone apartments, where she is making her home. An informal tea followed.

The Misses Morrison, from San Mateo, are being entertained here by Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn. Mrs. Carroll D. Buck gave a luncheon in their honor Friday. Mrs. Eugene H. Tricou, wife of Paymaster Tricou, U.S.N., accompanied by her father, Pay Dir. S. R. Calhoun, U.S.N., retired, has gone to Santa Barbara during the stay there of the Pennsylvania.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Hess. at Fort McDowell, entertained. The Army and Navy Club gave a smoker last Friday for

the ansee by software in their honer Friday. Mrs. Eugene H. Tricou, wife of Paymaster Tricou, U.S.N., accompanied by her father, Pay Dir. S. R. Calhoun, U.S.N., retired, has gone to Santa Barbara during the slay there of the Pennsylvania.

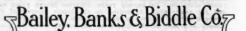
D. Harden, J. H. Hess. at Fort McDowell, entertained by her father, Pay Dir. S. R. Calhoun, U.S.N., retired, has gone to Santa Barbara during the slay there of the Pennsylvania.

D. Harden, J. H. Hess. at Fort McDowell, entertained by the state of the pennsylvania.

D. Stone, Licuts. G. S. Gillis and A. A. Parker. Mrs. Haldimand P. Young entertained Friday at bridge at her home on Pacific avenue. Her guests were principally of the Service set. Mrs. Washington Dodge gave a dinner early in the week in honor of Mrs. Landeon, wife of Col. J. A. Lundeon, at her were Mrs. Smedherg, Mrs. Buck and Mrs. Arbdurn. Brig. Gen, and Mrs. Frederick Funston are being greeted by California friends on their arrival here from Fort Leavenworth. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., retired, arrived Monday at the St. Francis. He will leave soon for Los Angeles. Col. John P. Wisser, U.S.A., and family are at the a native Californian and will make a short visit to her parents in the southern part of the atrac. Col. and Mrs. Lundeen are noute to the Philippines and will be greatly missed in garrison life here.

The annual report of the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. of the city shows that the attendance of men at the harbor station in garrison life here.

The annual report of the Strice amounted to \$125,000 during the year. The branch at this post had an attendance of 32,000; 13,000 made use of the gymnasium. The Vallejo branch showed an attendance of 106,540 and deposits of \$2,001; 13,000 made use of the gymnasium. The Vallejo branch showed an attendance of 106,540 and deposits of \$2,002; 13,000 made use of the gymnasium. The Vallejo branch showed an attendance of 106,540 and deposits of \$2,002; 13,000 made use of the gymnasium and the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength





Cavalry-Regimental Adjutant

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Regulation designs for the U. S. Army and Marine Corps, in 14-kt. Gold, Sterling Silver, Bronze or Cold plate. Gold-plate.

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wives who received the guests with Col. and Mrs. Lundeen and Col. and Mrs. Wisser.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 26, 1911.

Major H. P. Young, Q.M. Department, has let a contract for the repairs of the transport Thomas, at an approximate cost of \$125,000. Moore and Scott, of this city, will overhaul the ship, giving her a new bridge and promenade deck. Major Thomas B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., post commander at Fort Miley, has arrived at the post for observation and treatment at the hospital. Chaplain Jones, C.A.C., is absent on leave.

haul the ship, giving her a new bridge and promenade deck. Major Thomas B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., post commander at Fort Miley, has arrived at the post for observation and treatment at the hospital. Chaplain Jones, C.A.C., is absent on leave.

Col. and Mrs. John A. Lundeen were guests of honor at a dinner given Thursday by Col. and Mrs. Chubb. Among those yeresent were Col. and Mrs. Frederick Von Schrader, Major and Mrs. Millar and Major and Mrs. My. Mrs. Von Schrader was a bridge hostess Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Card Club, Mrs. Billingsies, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Gaston, Mrs. Gold, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Steplord, Mrs. Furnival and Mrs. Brooks. Lieut. and Mrs. Brooks. Lieut. and Mrs. J. O. Wilker, who have spent the last two weeks at the St. Francis, have retunded to the Presidio of Monterey. They attended the awintion meet and were entertained by friends in the pamet. Lieutenant Hartigan, who returned on the Vicksburg from a Southern cruise. Mrs. George Joerns also were to the navy structure of the Herbert of the North Mrs. Milton, who has been visiting his parents, Admiral and Mrs. Milton, has returned to the St. Before his departure he was entertained by Pay Directon at Mrs. Ray. Admiral and Mrs. Milton, has returned to the St. Before his departure he was entertained by Pay Directon at Mrs. Ray. Admiral and Mrs. Col. John A. Darling, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Darling have with them in the home on Pacific avonue Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Maude, from Monterey. Lieut. and Mrs. Shea, recently returned from their honorymon, have taken apartments at Pacific and Van Nosa avenues.

Captain Pond, commanding the Pennsylvania, motored a party to the aviation field Saturday afternoon; Mrs. Edward Poillon, multer of Lieutenant Poillon, chaperoned a party, including Miss Eleanor Bliss and Miss Gladys Poillon, Edward Archigan, and Mrs. Beek entertained a number; Mrs. Carroll D. Buck chaperoned a large party in a chartered car to the field and ontertained them later at tea. The officers and men of the 4M Battalion, 30th Infantry, on duty on

PUGET SOUND.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Feb. 3, 1911.

Mrs. V. L. Cottman held her semi-monthly reception Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. R. M. Griswold poured tea and Mrs. Bradshaw coffee. Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Griswold entertained at dinner Tuesday for Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, jr., and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Willis McDowell.

Mrs. L. C. Bertolette returned Friday from an extended visit at her former home in San Francisco. Surg. C. P. Bagg, of the Colorado, in Los Angeles the past ten days, returned Thursday, bringing Mrs. Bagg and the children. They will again occupy the surgeons' quarters with Dr. Farenholt. Col. and Mrs. Love. Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams and Naval Constr. and Mrs. Lov. Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams and Naval Constr. and Mrs. Beuret.

There were 1,342 men on the yard payroll Feb. 1, 1911. In addition 298 men are working on the new drydeck and public buildings now under construction. An inventory of government property here values the yard buildings at \$1.700,000.

Ensign Botsford returned Monday from a two months' leave spent at his old home in Detroit, Mich.

The sir-inch battery which has been on the Colorado ever since she went into commission about six years ago has been shifted to the cruiser Milwaukee, and her battery, which has gone through only two seasons of target practice, has replaced the Colorado's. The three-inch battery will also be shifted from the Milwaukee to the Colorado and the Mil-

waukee will remain in drydock until next week. The Colorado will be ready to leave by the middle of May, with new cage masts and rebuilt boilers.
Colonel Doyen, of the Marine Barracks, is confined to his home with rheumatism.
While the cruiser Boston was moving from the buoy in the bay, to pier 6, last Monday, a stiff wind blowing, she struck the battleship Oregon a glancing blow, loosening a couple of rivets and causing her to take in some water. The Oregon was struck in the after part, just below the water line. A plate was sprung in two compartments and water trickled in around the rivets. The damage is alight.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Feb. 7, 1911.

Mrs. Eli A. Helmick entertained with bridge on Monday evening for Mrs. Henry A. Greene, Mrs. Ross L. Bush, Mrs. John B. Schoeffel, Mrs. M. L. Forbes, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. James B. Gowen, Mrs. G. Maury Crallé and Mrs. F. W. Coleman. After the completion of the War Game played that evening Captain Helmick, with Colonel Greene, Captains Bush, Schoeffel, Gowen and Coleman, joined the party and delicious refreshments were served. Miss Gertrude Morian entertained Monday evening after the War Game with a delicious supper for Miss Frances Burlinson, Capt. James S. Young and Lieut. Fred B. Carrithers. Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel gave a birthday party Tuesday afternoon for their

delicious refreshments were served. Miss Gertrude Morian entertained Monday evening after the War Game with a delicious supper for Miss Frances Burlinson, Capt. James S. Young and Lieut. Fred B. Carrithers. Capt. and Mrs. Schooffel gave a birthday party Tuesday afternoon for their daughter Ruth, who was five years old. All of the younger children were invited and had a fine time.

Forf Bonjamin Harrison will again at officers will be sent the control of the states of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Kentecky and West Virginis. Last year there were about 400 Militia officers bere, in two camps.

Capt. Eli A. Helmick delivered a lecture Wednesday on "The Battles Around Mets." in the Franco-Prussian War. Newton McDonald, of St. Louis, spent Wednesday with Col. and Mrs. Greene. Mrs. L. J. Owen gave a tea Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. C. C. Gilbert, Mrs. J. J. Mayes, Mrs. Helmick, Mrs. W. F. Harrell and Mrs. J. H. Frier. Capt. and Mrs. Helmick had as guests on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. George Cusick, of Frankfort, Ind. Mr. Cusick is a cousin of, Captain Helmick.

Chaplain John A. Ferry, 10th Inf., who left here in October last, after having served with the regiment for seven years, ordered to Leavenworth as prison chaplain, had a big local reputation, not only in the post but in Indianapolis and surrounding towns which he visited with amateur theatrical companies organized among the soldiers here. At Leavenworth et Capplain has organized among the soldiers here. At Leavenworth et Capplain has organized and orchestra of nine pieces, the musicians being prisoners, and has given fine burlesque and musical entertainments. All of the prisoners with good and Mrs. Samuel Seay gave a pretty pink dinner Saturday for Mrs. Crallé, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel and Lieut. C. E. Lewis. Lieuts. R. G. Caldwell and F. M. Kennedy, who have been confined to their quarters with give for many and the description and is popular with a decidence of the carry and marked was recently announced, and Mrs. Schoeffel and Mrs. Schoeffel and with a deligh

Coptain Young, Lieutenants Carrithers, Lewis, Beuret and Fitzmaurice. The prizes were presented to Miss Little and Lieutenant Lewis.

Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Shuman left Thursday for La Crosse, Wis., to spend a twenty days' leave with relatives. Mrs. E. L. D. Breckinridge, with her son Billy and accompanied by Captain Breckinridge's sister, Miss Margaret Breckinridge, returned Thursday from Washington, D.C., where she has been since last October visiting her father, Mr. W. F. Mattingly.

Co. B retained its lead in the 10th Infantry Bowling League last week by a good margin, by sweeping the series with Co. G. Co. A trimmed Co. H for three games and Co. B took the measure of Co. D for the same amount. Co. B rolled high team score with 884 and high average with 855. Shedilski, Co. D, captured the W. A. Walker weekly prize with 220. Standing of teams to date, with games won, lost and percentage: Co. B, 37, 8, 822; Co. G, 32, 10, 762; band, 27, 12, 692; Co. D, 27, 15, 643; Co. C, 22, 17, 564; Co. F, 20, 19, 5.13; Co. E, 19, 20, 487; Co. L, 18, 21, 462; Co. A, 17, 25, 405; Co. H, 9, 33, 214; Co. M, 7, 32, .178.

MARE ISLAND.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Feb. 2, 1911.

Rear Admiral John B. Milton, retired, and Mrs. Milton, who have been spending ten days as house guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, on Wednesday evening were made their complimented guests at a small card party. Bridge was followed by a supper. Mrs. Milton, Mrs. Emily Cutts and Admiral Milton were the prize-winners. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickins, Capt. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. Frances B. Gatewood, Pay Dir. Charles M. Ray and Lieutenant Samuel L. Graham.

Cant. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester on Tuesday entertained.

Oscar W. Koester, Mrs. May and Lieutenant Samuel L. Graham.
Capt. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester on Tuesday entertained at cards, followed by a supper for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ruhm, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen B. Reed, Miss Ruth Simons, Pay Dir. Charles M. Ray, Comdr. Clarence M. Stone and P.A. Paymr. James B. Helm, both of the Buffalo, and Capt. Jay M. Salladay, U.S.M.O. Mrs. Koester entertained informally on Saturday for Mrs. Milton, bridge being followed by a delightful tea, Mrs. Emily Cutts and Mrs. Samuel Gordon made the highest scores, while the other guests were Mrs. Milton, Madame Irwin, Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. Randolph Dickins and Miss Nina Blow, of San Francisco.
Another delightful affair for Admiral and Mrs. Milton was the dinner given by Mrs. Randolph Dickins on Monday. The table was delightfully suggestive of spring with its masses of narcissus and greens, the yellow tones being carried out



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Yarn-dyed Dress Linens in all colors, also Black, 50c yard up.

Tussor Linen in a variety of shades, medium weight, of a semi-rough weave, 40c

vard and up French Dress Linens in light and medium weights, in all the new Paris shades; also

Black, 47 in., 65c and 85c yard.

Repp Suiting (Union) mercerized finish, in all colors. Particularly adapted for children's wear, 55c yard.

children's wear, 55c yard.

Etamine Suitings (medium weight) in a full range of colors and Black; also numerous designs in White and Black such as stripes, checks, plaids and gun-metal effects,

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with the place-cards and shaded lights. Other guests were Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Mrs. Frances B. Gatewood, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Manly H. Simons, Capt. and Mrs. Henry T. Mayo and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Mark St. C. Ellis. At Dridge, in the lator evening, prizes were won by Mrs. Milton and Captain Mayo.

Mrs. Henry T. Mayo arrived on Thursday from Berkeley to join Captain Mayo, new captain of the yard, and they are now pleasantly settled. Mrs. Mayo's mother, Mrs. Wing, is with them. On Tuesday Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus entertained at a beautifully appointed luncheon, complimentary to Mrs. Merrill Miller, wife of Rear Admiral Miller, retired, of Berkeley. The guests included Mrs. Emily Cutis, Madame Irwin, Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. C. B. T. Moore, of Yerba Buena, Mrs. Manly H. Simons, Mrs. Frances B. Gatewood and Mrs. John B. Milton. Admiral and Mrs. Miller returned yesterday to San Francisco, where they are boarding, pending a decision as to where they will make their future home. Their daughter, Mrs. George F. Neal, who recently returned from abroad, whither she followed Lieutenant Neal's ship, is at present at Norfolk.

Letters from Commo. Edmund B. Underwood, retired, and Mrs. Underwood, who are pleasantly located at Annapolis, state that the health of Commodore Underwood's mother is much improved. Mrs. Underwood have not yet determined where they will permanently reside.

Comdr. Edwin B. Anderson was auccessfully operated upon at the naval hospital on Friday, Mrs. Frank F. Robards has arrived to join Captain Robards, of the Marine Corps. They have taken apartments at the Collins, in Vallejo.

In an effort to secure for construction at this yard the naval collier Juptier, which Congress three years ago authorized built in a government navy yard on the Pacific coast, the estimates for the construction of the ship have been again revised, and this week the Navy Department was notified that Mare Island conflicials stipulate that the overhead charges should consist solely of expenses incident to the building of the ship

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Feb. 7, 1911.
On Thursday evening 1st Lieut. T. B. Seigle, exchange officer, and Manager Gooch produced a musical comedy in the Fort Sheridan Theater entitled, "A Married Bachelor," with Fort Sheridan Theater entitled, "A Married Bachelor," with all professional players. The scene was laid in the garden of the palace of Bagdad. A good chorus was presented in connection with the comedy. Professor Skatenelli performed some difficult feats on the traperse and the College City quartet, in full evening dress, was applauded. Eddy and Tallman, comedy sketch artists, introduced many jokes, while the Three Ameres performed acrobatic feats. Kraft and

Tallman, comedy sketch artists, introduced many jokes, while the Three Ameres performed acrobatic feats. Kraft and Myrtle, Grant and Gibson and Jerome and Lewis were among the entertainers. The house was sold out when the curtain went up.

Saturday night an enlisted men's dance was given in the post gymnasium, with the orchestra in charge of Drum Major Hooper in the absence of Chief Musician Savoca. On Tuesday evening the chaplains conducted an amateur entertainment. The song, "My Hero," from "The Checolate Soldier," was well played by Mus. Dir. Alfred C. Montin and twenty-five members of the 5th Field Artillery band. The moving picture film, "An Electrical Age," was shown, in which all things were done by electricity. The entertainment was duplicated for the benefit of the sick men in the mess hall of the post hospital, during which Corpl. Alfred Hodgson, Co. H, 27th Inf., introduced a number of songs. Phonograph music was furnished by members of Co. M, 27th Infantry. son, Co. H. 27th Int., introduced a number of Son M. 27th Ingraph music was furnished by members of Co. M. 27th Infantry.

Post Q.M. Sergt. Earl Eikenberry, recently appointed, now occupies the position formerly held by Regl. Q.M. Sergt. L.

C. Gaylord, 27th Inf., while Sergeant Gaylord has the deak in Captain Saville's office formerly occupied by Post Q.M. Sergt. Cavanaugh, now on sick report. First Lieux. B. F. Miller is conducting the examinations for post non-commissioned staff. Bathn. Sergt. Major J. T. Capt. J. T. Moore is considering placing a piano in the practice room of the 27th Infantry band. The commanding officer has appointed Lieux. Col. H. S. Bishop, 15th Cav., chief marshal of the Fort Sheridan Fire Department in place of Major E. W. Howe, recently promoted. Sergt. R. F. Collins, Co. F. 27th Inf., has been put in charge of the fire apparatus and fire house, succeeding Sergt. Charles K. Lapham.

Dontal Surg. R. F. Patterson has left for the Tablication.

Collins, Co. F., 27th Inf., has been put in charge or the nrgapparatus and fire house, succeeding Sergt. Charles K. Lapham.

Dental Surg. R. F. Patterson has left for the Philippines. Second Lieut. P. R. Manchester, 27th Inf., is getting ready to go to West Point, where he will act as instructor in the fall.

Isabel MacEwan Pruyn, daughter of 1st Lieut. John McE. Pruyn, 27th Inf., was christened Feb. 1, Chaplain Rice officiating. A sister of Lieutennat Pruyn was godmether. The mother of Lieut. Pruyn, who is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Pruyn, was present. Light refreshments were served and little black-eyed Isabel received the good wishes of all. Lieutenant Pruyn has installed one of the new cabinet phonographs in his home.

Wagonmaster Holmes has fitted up a mess hall and kitchen for the thirty-eight teamsters in his charge. The building is the one formerly occupied for sleeping quarters for the men. The teamsters now occupy one of the new buildings in the corral. A retired soldier is head cook. The tables are fitted up better than in the ordinary corral mess. Table covers and good tableware are used, while the food served is beyond criticism.

The new electricism.

The new electricism. This provides the lighting system of the post, special electrical work for the tanger range, lights for the amusement hall and the electrical spot lights and the powerful fifty ampere are lights of the moving picture machine.

Corpl. Edmund A. Woodward, Co. D, 27th Inf., has been

is highly praised. This post special electrical work for the target range, lights for the amusement hall and the electrical spot lights and the powerful fifty ampere are lights of the moving picture machine.

Corpl. Edmund A. Woodward, Co. D, 27th Inf., has been making some improvements in connection with the wireless system. Sergt. Van B. Rector, Signal Corps, U.S.A., is in charge of the telephone and telegraph system of the post.

FORT THOMAS.

FORT THOMAS.

After a three months' leave, spent for the most part in South Africa, Major and Mrs. W. M. Roberts have returned to the garrison. Major Roberts and Lieut. F. P. Jackson have been the latest purchasers of automobiles. Lieutenant Jackson returned from leave several weeks ago. Mrs. Harry Mitchell spent a week with her sister, Mrs. Wright, and Lieut. Change of the Mright, returning Tuesday to Terra Haute, Ind. Mrs. E. H. Browne accompanied her for the week-end. Lieut. and Mrs. Cook have been entertaining Mrs. Mettler, wife of Captain Mettler, Ord. Dept., of Watervillet Arsensi, for the past two weeks. A pretty dinner was given at Lieut. and Mrs. Cook's quarters for Mrs. Mettler, Capts and Mrs. Shattleworth. Mrs. Caffery and Mrs. Reateley. Capt. and Mrs. Shattleworth. Mrs. Caffery and Mrs. Mattler, Took's quarters for Mrs. Mettler, Captsin Gibson, Lieutenant Jackson and Mrs. Beateley. Capt. and Mrs. Shattleworth. Mrs. Caffery and Miss Caffery, mother and sister of Lieut. Charles S. Caffery, who have been with Mr. Oaffery the past six months, left last Wednesday.

The Afternoon Bridge Club met at Mrs. Marquart's week before last, three tables playing. Mrs. Marquart won the prize, a pair of pretty luncheon cloths, and offered them for cutting, Mrs. McAndrew winning the cut. Later Mrs. Harry Mitchell and Mrs. J. A. McAndrew served tea and coffee, at a table daintily set with daffodlis and maidenhair ferns. Those who called after four o'clock were Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Longanecker, Mrs. Hardin and Mrs. Eavens, Mrs. Bungè and Mrs. Kerris, of Covington. Capt. W. E. Gibson gave a pretty dinner several weeks ago for his fiancée, Mrs. Beateley, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Mettler and Lieut, and Mrs. Cook. A pretty ceremony took place at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Watkins, when their infant daughter, Narcissa Frances, was baptized by Chaplain Pruden. The baby's godmother was Mrs. Edward H. Browne and the godfather was Capt. Marquart. A delicious luncheon was served. The name flower, Narcissus, was used throughout the roo



Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Watkins entertained Captain Gibson, Mr. Jackson, Capt. and Mrs. Shuttleworth, Miss Chamberlin and Mrs. Beateley at bridge. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Botts, mother and grandmother of Mrs. Carey Crocket, after a month's visit left last month for Savannah, Ga. Miss Betty Johnson will remain a week or so longer before joining them. Last Tuesday Mrs. Watkins invited the Ladies' Aftermoon Bridge Club and two tables were played. Mrs. Joseph Kay and Miss Chamberlin won the prizes. Mrs. L. O. Mathews and Mrs. Marquart served refreshments. Lieut. Allen W. Gullion, Mrs. Gullion and little daughter Ruth have gone to Mr. Gullion's home in Kentucky, where Mrs. Gullion will remain until after the regiment sails, then taking the May transport. Lieutenant Gullion is expected to return on the 18th.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fork Mackenzie, Wyo., Feb. 5, 1911.

It required a steady grind of twelve hours for the officers of the garrison school who took the examination in administration to complete their papers. Three of our exceptionally fine non-commissioned officers are taking the examination for

tration to complete their papers. Three of our exceptionally fine non-commissioned officers are taking the examination for ordnance sergeant. They are 1st Sergeant Blenkin, Co. K; Sergeant Norton, Co. I, and Sergt. Albert M. Wheeler, Co. H. Lieut. E. H. Andres is witnessing the examination.

The sad news of the death of Lieut. O. S. Davis, Med. Reserve Corps, was received this week. Dr. Davis's last duty was at this post, where he and his wife and daughter are most dearly loved. He went from here to Hot Springs last August, in the hope of recovering his health.

The entire garrison has been watching the fancy skating of Private Stanton, Co. G. on the main parade, where on a sheet of ice about fifteen feet square he gives clever daily exhibitions. Mrs. Klein, wife of Chief Mus. E. H. Klein, has been called to Idaho on account of the serious illness of her mother. Private Moldenhauer, Co. I., has been doing some remarkable bowling. On Thursday last he made the phenomenal scores of 257, 244 and 241. His average for the week was 195.

Miss Olga Ekwurzel, who has been visiting her brother, Major G. M. Ekwurzel, who, for several weeks, leaves for Philadelphia Tuesday.

It seems that basketball enthusiasm is not to be confined to the teams entered in the tournament, for on Monday night there was a game in the gymnasium such as you are not privileged to witness often, when 1st Sergeants Smeltz, McDonald, Bowles, Blenkin and Harrell beat Q.M. Sergeants Cook, Foster, Michel, McQuillen and Michel by a score of 16 to 0.

Another strong Sheridan bowling team has gone down to defeat before the 18th Infantry aggregation. The games were rolled on the local alleys Friday night with a score of 2,344 to 2,264.

Further rollef on the quarters question will be afforded as soon as the old hospital can be remodeled to accommodate bachelor officers, an appropriation now being available for the alterations. The expected early return to the regiment of Philippine Scouts March 15, is an occasion for rejoicing.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1, 1911.

In spite of the heavy rainstorms of the past week a great deal of entertaining has been done here in military and social circles. The dance given last Wednesday night by the Army and Navy Clüb was very successful and largely attended. An interesting guest was Miss Dorothy Williams, of Portland, Ore., who is visiting friends here. A pleasant bridge party was given a few days ago by Mrs. Hampton, wife of Capt. K. G. Hampton, Q.M., at her pretty apartment at the "Keystone." A notable event of the week was the opening of the magnificent new home of the Pacific-Union Club, on California street, opposite the Fairmont Hotel. This building is generally said to be one of the most beautiful of its kind in the world. Its rooms were thrown open to the lady friends of members last Wednesday and Thursday, among whom were the wives and daughters of prominent Army and Navymen.

On Thursday Mrs. William C. Peyton (formerly Miss Du-

of members last wednesday and rituraus; another were the wives and daughters of prominent Army and Navy men.

On Thursday Mrs. William C. Peyton (formerly Miss Dupont, of Wilmington, Del.,) gave a smart luncheon in the handsome conservatory of the Fairmont in compliment to Mrs. Haskell, widow of Gen. H. L. Haskell, U.S.A. The table decorations were unusually beautiful, being large Dresden baskets of pink and blue, filled with crocuses, daffodils hyacinths and other apring flowers. Covers were laid for fourteen. Among the guests was Miss Eleanor Bliss, daughter of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A. After the lunch the ladies were entertained by friends among the members of the Pacific-Union Club at a reception at their new clubhouse. On Saturday last Mrs. Haskell gave a delightful tea at the Knickerbocker Hotel in compliment to Miss Genevieve Harvey, of Galt, and Miss Edith Livermore, lately returned from a six years' visit abroad. Beside the guests of honor some of those assisting Mrs. Haskell in receiving were Mrs. Poillon, of New York, mother of Lieut. Arthur Poillon, A.D.O., and Mrs. Von Schrader, wife of Col. Frederick Von Schrader, Q.M. Mrs. Geary, widow of Major William L. Geary, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gaillard Stoney presided at the tea and coffee tables, and Miss Eleanor Bliss and Miss Gladys Poillon served punch. The handsome drawing room was beautifully decorated

with woodland foliage. Bowls of roses and spring flowers on every hand, and a blasing fire on the hearth, and a delightful air of cordial and informal hospitality made the affair one enjoyed by all present. Other guests present were Gen. and Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss, Colonel Von Schrader, Miss Margaret Geary, the Misses Comba, daughters of the late Gen. Richard Comba, U.S.A.; the Misses Rodgers, nices of Admiral Rodgers, U.S.N.; Mrs. Sweezey, wife of Capt. C. B. Sweezey, 8th Cav.; Lleut. Col. John Biddle, C.E.; Major Blanton Winship, J.A.; Major George Blakely, I.G.; Capt. Frank K. Fergusson, C.A., and Lieut. Arthur Poillon, A.D.C. About fifty guests enjoyed this delightful hospitality. Col. and Mrs. John P. Wisser and their family arrived Saturday, are staying at the Palace Hotel until next week, when Col. and Mrs. Lundeen are to give up to them the commanding officers' quarters at the Presidio. Col. and Mrs. Lundeen are to sait for Manila next Monday. To-night the officers of the Presidio are to be hosts at a reception given as a farewell to Col. and Mrs. Lundeen and as a welcome to Col. and Mrs. Wisser. The latter is the daughter of Colonel Hollister, of Santa Barbara, Cal., and has a wide circle of friends here, and is already in demand for entertainments in the smart set of this city, as well as in military circles.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., Feb. 5, 1911.

Father Stark, of Washington, held services for the members of the Roman Catholic Church last Sunday in the post exchange building. Father Stark was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Brown. Miss Harriet Perkins, after a fortnight with Capt. and Mrs. Kelton, returned on Monday to her home in New England.

Mrs. Brown. Miss Harriet Perkins, after a fornight with Capt. and Mrs. Kelton, returned on Monday to her home in New England.

Joe and Francis Matson have a little brother, born on the morning of Wednesday, Feb. 1. Capt. and Mrs. Matson are receiving many congratulations. Mrs. Brown, of Washington, brs. come down to the post to be with her sister, Mrs. Matson. On Thursday Mrs. Edward A. Brown was hostess at a delightful luncheon for Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Hicks, ar., and Miss Payette. The color scheme of pink and green was prettily carried out in all the table appointments. Friday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Payette, Captain Matson, Captain Wilson and Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham enjoyed one of Mrs. Hicks famous oyster suppers after the bowling. Capt. and Mrs. Hicks famous oyster suppers after the bowling. Capt. and Mrs. Hicks famous oyster suppers after the bowling. Capt. and Mrs. Hicks famous oyster suppers after the bowling. Capt. and Mrs. Hicks famous oyster suppers after the bowling. Capt. and Mrs. Check Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, who was elected second lieutenant of the 12th Company, C.A.C., M.Y.M., has successfully passed his examinations before the State Examining Board of Massachusetts. Mr. Swift spent several days here, where he was being coached for his examinations by Lieutenant Brown. The board reported that Mr. Swift statained a high mark.

Basketball is becoming popular among the men here, but ownig to the cranaped quarters offered in the gymnasium no games have been held as yet. The Soccer League has been temporarily suspended owing to the condition of the field. The standing in the post Bowling League and the three highest percentages are as follows: 17th Company, 900; 104th Company, 800; 119th Company, 466. The highest score made on the post so far is Captain Matson's record of 235. The highest enlisted man's score is 221, made by Private Emerson, 1430 Co. New pins and balls have arrived and are in daily use. Great credit is due Private Lan

turday. It is feared that "Spot," the 44th Company's dog, has drophobia and he is being kept isolated, all other dogs on post being kept tied up.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Feb. 4, 1911.

Among the officers and ladies attending the annual ball given by the members of the St. Paul National Guard Friday evening were Lieut. Col. Edward H. Plummer, Capt. and Mrs. James A. Lynch, Capt. and Mrs. Dana T. Merrill, Capt. George de Grasse Catlin, Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser, all 28th Inf., and Lieut. Benjamin K. Bailey, Art. Corps, and Dr. Edwin Maynard.

Students of the Eleanor Miller School of Expression, St. Paul, drew a large attendance last evening at the post chapel, where they produced Shakespeare's "As You Like It." The 28th Infantry orchestra furnished the music. The affair, artistically and socially, was a success.

Capt. and Mrs. James A. Lynch entertained Wednesday evening for the Garrison Five Hundred Club. Honors were won by Mrs. Alfred W. Bjornstad, Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith and Lieut. Lorenzo D. Gasser. Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell entertained Sunday at supper for eight. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Sunday at dinner in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry, when covers were placed for twelve. Mrs. Albert Bowen entertained Saturday afternoon at a charming five hundred party.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gideon H. Williams, 28th Inf., arrived Friday from St. Louis and are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser. Mrs. James Field, of Washington, D.C., the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Aristides Moreno, left Friday for her home. Mrs. John M. Campbell entertained Thuraday afternoon for the Ladies' Afternoon Bridge Club. Lieut. and Mrs. Borjamin McClellan, 28th Inf., who have spent the past few months at Lexington, Miss., will return Feb. 15 to the garrison.

Mrs. Thomas J. Rogers entertained Thursday at tea and a sewing bee. Mrs. Englebert G. Ovenshine left Monday for Fort Leavenworth to visit her sister, Mrs. Harold B. Fiske. Mr. Holmes and Doctor Kelloge, of Boston. Mass., spent Sunday here as guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde L. Eastman. Lieut. Aristides Moreno returned Thursday at the past few months in the East, returned Tuesday

The Hose for Army and Navy Men

You men—who are on your feet day in and day out and want hose for comfort and service combined—should wear "Holeproof" the original guaranteed hose.

They are soft, light and attractive and a box of six pairs are guaranteed free from holes for six months.

As there are so many guaranteed hosieries on the market—imitating "Holeproof"—be sure the "Holeproof" mark is on the toe.

The end of three pairs—guaranteed to wear three months.

The genuine "Holeproof" is sold at all Post Exchanges and Ship Stores, or direct, charges prepaid on receipt of remittance.

Write for free book, "How to Make Your Feet Happy"



Reg, U.S. Pat, Office, 1986

Kas., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Henry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McClaughry. Mrs. H. Morton, Minneapolis, entertained Saturday at cards in honor of Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith. Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry are spending the week-end at Stillwater as guests of Warden and Mrs. Wolfer.

are your Hose Insured?

SAN DIEGO.

San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 1, 1911.

Lieut. Frank Lecocq is in command of a detachment of thirty-two men from Fort Rosecrans, who were sent Monday night to Calexico, on the Mexican border, across from the hamlet of Mexicali, which was raided by the insurrectionists a few days ago. The American troops go to prevent disorder and damage to property on the northern side of the boundary.

The annual banquet of the local association of the M.O.L., U.S., will be held at the U. S. Grant Hotel on Feb. 20. Among the guests expected is Lieut. Col. William R. Smedberg, U.S.A., retired, of San Francisco, recorder of the California commandery. Col. D. C. Collier, N.G.C., retired, entertained at diuner at the U. S. Grant Hotel Sunday evening, following the close of the successful aviation meet at Coronado. Among his guests were Lord Tweedmouth, Lord Innes-Ker, Walter H. Dupee, Harry S. Harkness, Harry Scott, Lieut. J. C. Walker, fr., U.S.A.: Lieut. Theodore G. Ellyson, U.S.N.; J. Chever Goodwin and Fritz Nave, all of whom are aviation enthusiasts. Word has been received here that the Torpedo Fleet will be sent to Ocean Park, near Los Angeles, for Memorial Day to assist in the celebration planned there. A week-end house party at La Jolla, with Miss Jessie Burbeck as hostess, included Lieutenant Gray, of the revenue cutter Bear, and Mrs. Gray as chaperones, Miss Lucile Leovy, John S. Bayliss and Mr. Johnson, of the Bear. Ensigns F. T. Berry and Edmund D. Almy, U.S.N., are registered at Hotel del Coronado.

Arthur Sidney Hill, who for some years has been connected with the constructing quartermaster's department at Fort Rosecrans, has been transferred to the Hawaiian Island and, with Mrs. Hill, will leave San Francisco on the transport sailing March 5.

FORT PORTER.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 6, 1911.

The 29th Infantry band is now at Fort Porter to remain two weeks, but as the weather is too bitterly cold for outdoor concerts, and we have no hall on the post, we cannot enjoy their services to the full. Through the courtesy of Major Pendleton, Lieutenant Saunders, his adjutant, and Capt. George Madden, who accompanied the band from Fort Jay, the band will play at the University Club in Buffalo on Thursday evening, the concert to be followed by a dinner dance.

Cent. and Mrs. Albert of Contract of Porters and Mrs.

Thursday evening, the concert to be followed by a dinner dance.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert C. Dalton attended the delightful ball given at Fort Niagara last week, when Mrs. Dalton's gown was black satin and jet. They were guests of Capt. and Mrs. George Jamerson and Lieutenants Stoll and Pell were guests of Lieutenant Jacob for the occasion.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wiley Dawson are rejoicing over the arrival of a dear little daughter. Lieut. Benjamin Castle, who has been in New York on professional business, is again at his quartermaster's desk. Mrs. Castle and children are at home, after a visit of six weeks to friends and relatives in Milwauke.

home, after a visit of six weeks to friends and relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Pendleton will return from Detroit the middle of February. She is much improved in health. Mrs. Margaret Lane expects to leave soon for Fort Sam Houston to visit Major and Mrs. Allen Smith. Gen. and Mrs. William Auman are enjoying the sunshine of Daytona, Fla., and Gen. and Mrs. Henry Hodges that of San Antonio, Texas.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Feb. 4, 1911.

Monday afternoon Mrs. Goode entertained for the Misses Almy with a tea. Those invited were Misses Almy, Haines, Cabell, Elting, Oliver, Maltbie, Captain Langhorne and Lieutenants Kimball, Hickam, Rogers, Elting, Amos and Harris. Tuesday night the bridge club met; prizes were won by Miss Marion Almy, Lieutenant Dickman and Dr. Bartlett.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mills were welcomed by the 11th Cavalry at a tea given by Col. and Mrs. Parker on Wednesday afternoon. Thursday afternoon Capt. and Mrs. Haines entertained at a pretty tea in honor of their guests, the Misses Almy, of Philadelphia. Those receiving with Mrs. Haines were the Misses Almy and Miss Haines, all attractively gowned and carrying flowers. Those assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Bittenhouse, the latter presiding at the eggnog bowl proved a center of attraction. Everybody in the post was present. Friday night a hop was given complimentary to Mrs. Chester Mills, who promises to be a most popular young matron of the 11th. After the hop Lieut. and Mrs. Bell entertained with a hop supper, in honor of the Misses Almy. Others present were Misses Haines and Cabell, Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman, Surgeon Tolfree, U.S.N., Lieutenant Elting, Dr. Gould and Mr. Condit.

Miss Cabell entertained at bridge on Saturday in honor of the Misses Almy. The prize was won by Miss Haines. Mrs. Vidmer had a tea for the younger set Saturday afternoon. Thursday night Captain Langhorne entertained a jolly gath-

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ering of "ten-year captains" on the anniversary of their promotion. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Clayton, Cap. and Mrs. Haines, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Vid-mer, Capt. and Mrs. Rowell, Capt. and Mrs. Cusnman and Mr. Marshall Langhorne.

Ask your dealer to show you the Lord Elgin. ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO. Elgin, III.

FORT HAMILTON.

FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Feb. 4, 1911.

Major and Mrs. Simpson and Miss Dorothy Simpson sailed last Saturday on their way for a visit to Panama. Major Simpson goes on business connected with the Subsistence Department. Miss Adeline Hill, of Santa Ana, Cal., arrived recently to spend the remainder of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Harry Hatch. On Sunday evening Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. McKillan entertained most charmingly at dinner for

Mrs. Harry Hatch. On Sunday evening Capt. and Mrs. Robert F. McMillan entertained most charmingly at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Ratch. Miss Hill and Mr. Walker.

Mr. Herman Schumm, who is a student at the University of Pennsylvania, apent the week-end with his parents, Major and Mrs. Schumm, who will leave very soon for San Francisco, en route to their new station in the Philippines. Miss Thatcher, of Syracuse, N.Y., has been the guest for a week of Mrs. Frederick W. Philsterer. In her honor Mrs. Phisterer gave a bridge party on Monday evening. The guests were partly of the post and partly residents of Brooklyn. The prizes, pretty decks of cards enclosed in leather cases, were captured by Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Jarman, Major Hess, Lieutenants Jarman and Walker.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Hess entertained with two tables of bridge for Miss Thatcher. Those invited to meet her were Mrs. Phisterer, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Jarman, Mrs. Oldfield, Miss Hill, Miss Webb, of New York, and Mrs. Webster, of Brooklyn. Thursday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Jensen entertained with two tables of bridge. Their guests were Miss Thatcher, Miss Hill, Mrs. Phisterer, Mrs. Hatch, Captains Phisterer and Hanson, Lieutenants Walker and Pirie. The prizes, bridge score pads, went to Mrs. Phisterer and Captain Hanson.

FORT NIAGARA.

FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N.Y., Feb. 6, 1911.

A brilliant affair in Buffalo last Friday was the annual ball of Co. F, 74th Regiment, N.G.N.Y. From the rafters of the armory hung great masses of colored bunting. The arc lights were covered with old-fashioned lanterns. At the main entrance to the court the 74th Regiment band was stationed. Supper was served in the theater, situated on the second floor, also beautifully decorated with streamers of red, white and blue bunting hung from the ceiling. The buffet table was adorned with a gold basket filled with pink begonias. The guests were served from eleven to one-thirty. At ten o'clock the band struck up a lively tune and General Fox, accompanied by the officers and their partners, promeanded, and then formally opened the ball. Among those who attended from this post were Lieut, and Mrs. Baxter and Lieutenants Jones, Jacobs and Keleher.

Major Styer is attending a G.C.M. at Madison Barracks, and Captain Jamerson is meanwhile performing the duties of commanding officer. Post headquarters are being repainted

and undergoing various changes in the situation of the offices therein. On Feb. 3 the companies of the post made the prescribed practice march. The day was very cold and the men set a lively pace to keep warm.

THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I.—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commanding.

Department of Luson.—Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, 13th Cav. in temporary command. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., will assume command in April, 1911.

Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A. General Brush will sail for United State April 15, 1911.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Perahing, U.S.A.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler, U.S.A., in temporary command, with headquarters at Fort Huachuca, Aris. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A., will command in May, 1911.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Col. Richard H. Wilson, 14th Inf., in temporary command. Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, U.S.A., ordered to command.

Department of the East.—Hqrs., Geovernors Island, N.Y Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Major Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Onlah, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas. Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, U.S.A.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Tacoma Park, D.C.; D, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.

SIGNAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D, H, Ft. Omahs, Neb.; C, Valdes, Alaska; E. M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; F. L, in Philippines—address Manila; I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I. Will sail for San Francisco Aug. 15, 1911, en route to Ft. Leavenworth; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Ft. De Russy, H.T. Co. G will sail from Honolulu in October, 1911, for station at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas. I, K, L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas. Co. I will sail from San Francisco for station at Honolulu Oct. 5, 1911. M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Cos. K and L will sail for Manila July 5, 1911.

win sail from San Francisco for station at Honolulu Oct. 5, 1911. M. Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Cos. K and L will sail for Manila July 5, 1911.

OAVALEY.

1st Cav.—Hgrs., I, K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho; E, F, G and H and Machine-gun Plateon, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; A, B, O and D, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; M, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Will sail for United States Jan. 15, 1912. Hgrs., eight troops and Machine-gun Platoon will proceed to Ft. Meade, S.D., and four troops to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

3d Cav.—Hgrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M. Hgrs., ten troops and Machine-gun Platoon will sail for Manila Dec. 5, 1911, and two troops on Feb. 5, 1912.

4th Cav.—Hgrs., and A. B, C, D, I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon will sail for Manila Dec. 5, 1914, and the Sunday of the Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.

6th Cav.—Hgrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, G, H, I, K, L and M, will sail from San Francisco for Manila Feb. 5, 1911, and troops E and F, at Ft. Riley, Kas., to sail for Manila on May 5, 1911.

8th Cav.—Hgrs., and Troops A, B, C, F, H, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, sailed for Manila Dec. 5, 1910—address Manila, FL. Troops D and I, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops G, Ft. Huachuca; Troop E, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. Lanssell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. Lanssell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.

Hgrs., arrived April 6, 1909. Will sail for United States, to be stationed as follows: Hgrs

PIELD ARTILLERY.

PIELD ARTILLERY.

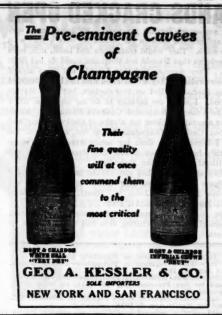
1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D and E, Ft. Sill, Okls. Will sail for Schofield Bks., Island of Oshu, H.T., July 5, 1911; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Battery F, Schofield Bks., Honoluly, H.T. 2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., C, E and F, in Philippines—address Manils, P.I. Hqrs. and Batteries E and F will sail from Manila April 15, 1911, en route to Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A, B and D, Vancouver Bks., Wash. Batteries A and B will sail for Manila March 5, 1911.

3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.
4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. D, A. Russell, Wyo.
5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; C, Ft. Sill, Okla.; A and B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. Will proceed to Ft. Sill, Okla., in July, 1911, for station; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn., 6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Bright Gen. Arthur Murray, Chef of Coast Artillery.
Company and Station.
1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
4th. Ft. Mott, N.J.
5th. Ft. Williams. Me.
6th. Ft. Morro, Va.
7th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
11th. Philippines. Add ress,
Manila.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
13th. Philippines. Add ress,
Manila.
12th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
15th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
16th. *Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

COMPANY Company and Station.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.
18th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
20th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
20th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
21th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
23d. Ft. Flagler. Wash.
23d. Ft. McKinley, Me.
23d. Ft. McKinley



NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

182d. Pt. Baker, Cal.
183d. *Pt. Columbia, Wash.
184d. *Pt. Stevens, Orc.
185th. Pt. Morroe, Va.
186th. Pt. Morroe, Va.
186th. Pt. Morroe, Va.
186th. Pt. Morroe, Ala.
189th. Pt. Morgan, Ala.
189th. Pt. Washington, Md.
189th. Pt. Hancock, N.J.
189th. Pt. Hancock, N.J.
189th. Pt. Worden, Wash.
189th. Pt. Morgan Ala.
189th. Pt. Worden, Wash.
189th. Pt. Morgan, Ala.
189th. Pt. Worden, Wash.
189th. Pt. Morgan, Ala.
189th. Pt. Morgan, Ala.
189th. Pt. Morgan, Ala.
189th. Pt. Worden, Wash.
189th. Pt. Morgan, Ala.
189th. Pt. Morgan, Ala

sail for Manna 1911. Mine companies. "Mine companies.

Coast Artillery bands.—Ist, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Wordon, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, E.I.; 5th, Ft. Barrancas, Fia.; 9th, Key West, Fia.; the 9th Band will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1910. 10th, Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th, Ft. Screven, Ga.

Ist Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash. Will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1911.

2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon. Ft. Thomas. Ky. Will sail for Schofield Bks., H.T., March 9, 1911; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assimiboine, Mont., will sail for Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 5, 1911.

3d Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Will sail for San Francisco Sept. 15, 1911. Hqrs. eight companies and Machine-gun Platoon will go to Madison Bks., N.Y.; and four companies to Ft. Ontario. N.Y.

4th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Crook, Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.

HANDS CRACKED OPEN

Tam a man seventy years old. My hands were very sore and cracked open on the insides for over a year with large sores. They would crack open and bleed, itch, burn and ache so that I could not sleep and could do but little work. They were so bad that I could not dress myself in the morning. They would bleed and the blood dropped on the floor. I called on two doctors, but they did me no good. I could get nothing to do me any good till I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. About a year ago my daughter got a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box Cuticura Ointment and in one week from the time I began to use them my hands were all healed up and they have not been a mite sore since. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies.

"They also cured a bad sore on the hand of one of my neighbor's children, and they think very highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John W. Hasty, So. Effingham, N. H., Mar. 5 and Apr. 11, 1909."

This is but one example of thousands of speedy, economical cures of torturing skin and scalp humors by

economical cures of torturing skin and scalp humors by Cuticura.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.
Arrived Jan. \$1, 1910.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Will sail for San Francisco May 15, 1911, en route to Ft.
19th Inf.—Entire regiment at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
Will sail for Manila Aug. 5, 1911.
9th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
11th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Will sail from Manila July 15, 1911, for Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for station.
13th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Will sail from Manila July 15, 1911, for Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for station.
13th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas. Will sail for Manila April 5, 1911.
14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. William H, Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D, and Machine-gun Plattoon, Ft. Lincoln, Mont.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utab, will sail for Manila May 5, 1911.
16th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. F, G, H and K, and Machine-gun Plattoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; C and I, Ft. Liscum, Alaska; D and M, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; B and E, Ft. Davis, Alaska; A and L, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska. Ft. Egbert, Alaska, is garrisoned by two officers and thirty men, drawn from Ft. William H. Seward. Regiment arrived in Alaska, July, 1910.
17th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-gun Plattoon, Philippines—address Manila. Will sail from Manila June 15, 1911, en route to Vancouver Bks., Wash.
22d Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Hand, H, Ft. Shafter, HT., will sail in June, 1911, en route to Vancouver Bks., Wash.
22d Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, and Machine-gun Platoon

All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed anils, P.I. Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Feb. 7. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the First Division, except Michigan, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flaganip of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. At Guantanamo Bay, Cubs.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. Sailed Jan. 31 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The following is the tentative itinerary of the Delaware for the trip to Valparaiso and return: Arrive Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Feb. 16, leave Feb. 23; arrive Sandy Point, Strait of Magellan, March 3, leave March 6; arrive Valparaiso, Chile, March 11, leave March 6; arrive New York, April 26.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.

Id mail for the vessels of the Second Division, except
Carolina, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

South Carolina, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. Arrived Feb. 6 at Samans Bay, Santo Domingo.

KANSAS. 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. Arrived Feb. 6 at Samans Bay, Santo Domingo.

SOUTH OAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Sond mall to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. Arrived Feb. 6 at Samans Bay, Santo Domingo.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Bear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

VEEMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

DAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Fourth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Bear Admiral

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Howard.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At Guantanamo Bay,

Howard.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hood. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Pirth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.
Send mail for the vessels of the Fifth Division, except Washington, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Staunton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. At Guanton. Cuba.

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Bisn. Edward J. Norcott. Arrived Feb. 4 at Samana Bay, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of F.M., N.I. city.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bisn. Karl Rundquist. Sailed Feb. 6 from Charleston, S.C., for the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Bisn. Frederick Muller. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. Manley F. Gates. Arrived Feb. 2 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Oris W. Fowler. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PACIFIC FIRET.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, Commander-in-Chief.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. First Division

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Charles H. Harlow. Arrived Feb. 1 at San

CALIFURGIA,
Thomas, Capt. Charles H. Harlow, Arriveu Feb.
Diego, Cal.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. Sailed
Feb. 6 from Santa Barbara, Cal., for Monterey, Cal.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett,
Arrived Feb. 1 at San Diego, Cal.
Second Division.

Second Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship.) Capt. John M. Orchard. Sailed Feb. 6 from Santa Barbara, Cal., for Monterey, Cal.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Arrived Feb. 1 at San Diego, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Harold K. Hines. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
NAVAJO (tender). Bisn. Daniel Dowling, At San Francisco, Cal.

Cal.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet, as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

YORK, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral bard.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. On cruise to the Hubbard.) Comdr. Joseph L. 88346.

New ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William G. Miller. On cruise to the Southern Philippines.
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. On cruise to the Southern Philippines.

Second Division.

Second Division.

Ensign Stuart W.

Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Stuart W. Cake. At Hong Kong, China.

ELOANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William D. Brotherton. At Manila, P.I.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Chester M. Knepper. At Shanghai. China.

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Shanghai, Chins.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At Canton, China.

Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Ensign Charles A Woodruff. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philip

Woodruff. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George C. Pegram. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines. QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. KAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Alexander M. Mitchell. At Manila, P.I. In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. Harrison A. Bispham. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

TUGS.

CHOCTAW. Chief Bisn. Arthur Smith. At the navy yard, Washington. D.C. Address there.

OSCEOLA. Chief Bisn. George B. Hendry, At the naval station, Key Wost, Fla. Address there.

PISOATAQUA. Bisn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francis Cal.

PISOATAQUA. Btsn. Francisca. dress mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
POTOMAC. Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M. N.Y. city.
TECUMSEH. Btsn. John P. Judge. Arrived Feb. 4 at the mouth of the Potomac River. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.
TRITON. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
UNCAS. Chief Btsn. Peter Emery. Arrived Feb. 4 at the mouth of the Potomac River. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Vs.
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OB UNASSIGNED.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED BARENDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I.

Most Fitting Finale to the Festive Feast



LIQUEUR

Pères Chartreux

Serve the Daintiest Last

At first-class Wine Mcrchants, Grocers, Hotels, Cafés, Bätjer & Co., 45 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sole Agents for United States.

Eisler, master. Arrived Feb. 4 at the naval station, Guam, M.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement, James R. Drigge, master. Sailed Feb. 5 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Btan. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. Sailed Feb. 6 from Pensacola, Fla., for Port Arthur, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BAILEY (torpedobost). Ensign Archer M. R. Allen. Arrived Feb. 4 at the navy yard, washington, D.C. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BEUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Charence M. Stone. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement, Francis N. Le Cain. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

At CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker, At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M.,

A Colantanian Say, Cuos. Sent mair in Care of P.M.,
N.Y. city.

CHEYENNE, M., Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At the navy yard. Puget Sound, Wash.
Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., Charleston, Mass.

The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CINCINNATI, P.C., 11 guns. Ordered placed in commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

in reserve at the navy yard, complement. George Worley, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John C. Leonard. Arrived Feb. 1 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address

Arrived Feb. 1 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At Port at Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Casey B. Morgan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboat). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. Arrived Feb. 4 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. Sailed Feb. 4 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cubs. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

city.

HIST (surveying ship). Lieut. Comda, Edward T. Constein.

Surveying on the South coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of

P.M., N.Y. city.

INDIANA, 1st O.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogs.

In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as
follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. LEONIDAS (collier) merchant complement. Frederick E. Horton, master. Arrived Feb. 5 at the navy yard, Portsmouth,
N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdt. George F. Cooper. Arrived
Feb. 4 at Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y.

city. The Marietta has been ordered to New York for liberty, and thence to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

MARS (collier), merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall.

master. Arrived Feb. 6 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send

mail in care-of the P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW JEREY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman.

In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Wat

T. Cluverius. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia,

Pa. Address there.

T. Cluverius. In reserve at the navy and, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. School. George W. Logan. Arrived Feb. 1 at the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

JAMES E. BAYNE

The specialist in Life Issurance for Officers of the Services

Because you get:—Expert selection of the best kind of policy for your particular needs; attention to your interests during the entire life of your policy. All trouble in the details of securing the policy taken off you.

LOWEST RATES—SAME AS TO CIVILIANS. NO RESTRICTIONS IN RESIDENCE OR OCCUPATION. Information furnished and business satisfactoril transacted by mail to

Information furnished and business satisfactorily transacted by mail to all farts of the mortal. Advers:—

JAMES E. BAYNE, 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns, Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett, In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. MONTGOMERY (torpede experimental ship). Comdr. Velney O. Chase. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address

O. Unase. At the navy yang there, there, william D. Prideaux, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. OOTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, E.I. Address there, OLYMPIA, P.O., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.O., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.O. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Oclumbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. Surveying on the Atlantic coast of Central America. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA, G. Btsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Joel R. P. Pringle. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

PETREL (gunbost). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Sailed Feb. 4 from New York for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. At Manila, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PRAIRIE (transport). 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.O. Address there.

PRINOETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. Sailed Feb. 3 from Panama for Salina Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement, Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

dress mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

RALEIGH, P.C., 11 guns. Ordered placed in commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Call. Address there. SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At Guntanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. SCORPION, G. Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At Trieste, Austria. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. Robert L. Berry. Arrived Jan. 31 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there. STRINGHAM (toppedoboat). Ensign Harold W. Boynton. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Send. mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. Arrived Feb. 4 at the mouth of the Potomac River. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

TEXAS, 2d C.B.S. Sailed Feb. 6 from Charleston, S.C., for Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Upon arrival at Norfolk the Texas will be placed out of commission.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Millits of New Jersey.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Jersmiah Merithew, master. Sailed Feb. 3 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Guntanamo Eay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. VISCNUTUS (torpede experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VINCKSEURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. At Amapala, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. VULOAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Sailed Feb. 4 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Guantanamo Eay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain, Arrived Feb. 4 at Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain, Arrived Feb. 4 at Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. WISCONSIN, 1st O.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stantoa L. H. Harard. At Eric, Pa. Address there.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FILEET.

Lieut Comdr. Eckard.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Seventh Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary batSeventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut, Comdr. George C. Day, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of the P.M.,
N.Y. city.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George C.
Day, At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton.
At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McLuby. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David P. D.

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

tanamo Bay, Cuba.
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F, Boyd. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Eighth Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr., Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of this division, except McCall and Terry, to the naval station, Key West, Fla.

PAULDING (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Henry C. Dinger. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John T. Tompkins. At the navy yard. Philadelphia. Pa. Address there. ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Clark H. Woodward. At the naval station, Key West, Fla.
TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Martin E. Trench. Arrived Feb. 4 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

The navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Alfred H. Miles, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

OUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Ensign Alfred H.

Miles. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TARANTULA (submarine). Midshipman Robert A. Burg.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

VIPER (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Third Submarine Division

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard ation, Portsmouth, Va. Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Vs.

GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald O. Bingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimits, At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SALMON (submarine). Ensign Warren G. Child. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SNAPPER (submarine). Ensign Joseph W. Jewell. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

STINGEAY (submarine). Ensign Charence N. Hinkamp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TARPON (submarine). Ensign John W. Barnett, ir. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

OASTINGE (tender). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SEVERN (tender). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.
Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows:
Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet), Lieut, Hayne Ellis.
At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat, Lieut. John G. Church.
At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the
navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
HULLI (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. At the navy yard,
Mare Island, Cal.
TEUXTUN (destroyer). Fnsign Randolph P. Scudder. At
San Diego, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

San Diego, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At San Diego, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Ensign Thomas A. Symington. At San Diego, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At San Diego, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightle. Arrived Jan. 29 at San Diego, Cal.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. Commander.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Earl R. Shipp, Commander.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

DAVIS (torpedoboat). Ensign John W. Lewis. At San Diego, Cal. The Davis has been temporarily assigned to the First Division.

FOX (torpedoboat). Ensign Harvey W. McCormack. At San Diego, Cal. The Fox has been temporarily assigned to the First Division.

ROWAN (torpedoboat). Ensign Robert Gross. At San Diego, Cal. Cal.
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboat). Ensign Leo F. Welch. At
San Diego, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Orittenden,
At San Diego, Cal.
GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San
Diego, Cal.
FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San
Diego, Cal.

ASIATIC TORPEDO PLEET.

ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.
Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet
as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
First Torpedo Division.
Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander,
DALE (destroyer). Ensign James L. Oswald. At Manila, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. At Manila, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Ensign Robert W. Cabaniss. At Manila,
P.I.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. At Ma-

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. At Manila, P.I.
DEOATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
First Submarine Division.
Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.
ADDER (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
MCCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr.
At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
MCHICAN (tender). Ensign Robert V. Lowe. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

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BAITIMORE (receiving ship). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.O. Address there.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training ship). Comdr. R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Oumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the navy yard, New York. Address there.

HANTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

HANTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Oal. Address there.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Oal. Address there.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Oal. Address there.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Alexander S. Halsteal. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Oal. Address there. The Interpid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Leve O. Bertolette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Interpid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Leve O. Bertolette. At the navy sand, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeks is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Eugene L. Bissett. At the naval station, san Francisco, Cal.

Washakh (receiving

Key to Abbreviations,

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored crulse1);
P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitoe); C.C. (converted cruiser).

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